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CLOVER • PASTURES • BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL • ALFALFA



HYBRID

OATS

*Hoffman* FARM SEEDS

A. H. HOFFMAN SEEDS, INCORPORATED  
LANDISVILLE (Lancaster County), PENNSYLVANIA

**Hoffman  
SEED GUIDE  
FOR 1960**

Whatever the acreage, your 1960 cropping-plans can very well gain from this Seed Guide. . Most likely from the seeds offered. Perhaps, from some suggestions on planting or culture. Frankly, that's its purpose in coming your way. Let it work for you. And when you are helped to some extra hay, a higher yield

of oats, greater production of ear-corn, richer ensilage, longer-lasting pastures, or by some emergency crop—fine and good! Its mission will then be complete.

Thank you kindly in advance for the privilege of serving you. And for your orders. You'll be starting with seeds of PROVEN merit . . . that will PAY you!

**A. H. HOFFMAN SEEDS, INC. (Lancaster County)**

**Landisville, Pa.**

# *alfalfa* . . . for TOP Feed Production

For your choice (on these first three pages) are today's leading alfalfas . . . that will help you get TOP feed-production from the acres you plant to them. Each lot with a background of PROVEN ability. Each is seed of splendid quality. After reading the alfalfa pages, please continue through the book. And order ALL your 1960 seeds. You'll experience paying results!

### **"VERNAL" (Certified)**

"Vernal"—High-yielding, winter-hardy, wilt-resistant variety. Recommended for fertile, well-drained soils. Developed in Wisconsin. Constantly ranks high in Pennsylvania yield tests. Favored in those northern areas where bacterial wilt and cold are serious problems. "Vernal" has the best color of the wilt-resistant varieties, due to greater resistance to leaf-spot. Foliage is dark green, fine-stemmed and leafy. Has been yielding a half-ton or more per acre over other widely-used strains. Flower color varies from white to blue, green, yellow and purple. "Vernal" is a leader among the newer varieties. Seed production is still quite limited, therefore more costly.

### **"RANGER" (Certified)**

Dependable, winter-hardy, and noted for fine-stemmed, fine quality hay. Very popular over the nation and recommended by 26 U. S. experiment stations. Resistant to bacterial wilt. Good recovery after cutting. This, plus outstanding winter-hardiness, yields heavy hay crops year after year. Preferred on many New York, Pennsylvania, and other colder-climate farms.

### **"BUFFALO" (Certified)**

Folks of many areas still insist upon "Buffalo" to the exclusion of all other alfalfas. It has been a fine performer throughout southeastern Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, and New Jersey. Has won many lasting friends because of its dependable production, season after season. "Buffalo" is resistant to bacterial wilt. Yields well, shows good recovery after cutting, larger fall growth, and higher rate of survival. After three years or more, its hay seems to get coarser than some alfalfas. Tonnage it produces, usually more than offsets this factor.

### **"NARRAGANSETT" (Certified)**

Well-adapted to colder, heavier glacial-till soils of northern Pennsylvania. Recommended by Cornell for New York State. Particularly good for stands to be left down 3 years or more. Dark green color—heavy yielding—very hardy. Comes through well on a wide range of soils. Advisable on soils of moderate to somewhat poor drainage.

### **"ATLANTIC" (Certified)**

A New Jersey development. Good producer. Has shown outstanding results in short rotations and where wilt was not a serious factor. Originally bred on low-fertility soils. Only good-producing plants there, were selected for further breeding.





**"DU PUITS"**  
CERTIFIED

## the 'extra crop' ALFALFA (Now NOCULIZED\* - - ready to sow)

It's been years since any one seed-item has met with such favor, on so many farms over such a wide area . . . as has "DuPuits" alfalfa. Its better results are so evident. The way it bounces right back after cutting . . . and keeps up its vigorous growing habit.

Many folks today recognize "DuPuits" as the biggest producer on the good alfalfa soils of the northeast. It truly does a fine job! Has gained many real friends, because of the paying crops it provides. It loses no time. Starts quick. Its super vigor makes it ready for first-cutting a week earlier. Second cutting two weeks earlier. Thus it gains the time for an EXTRA crop.

In many-year tests at Penn State and Cornell, "DuPuits" has come through with flying colors, showing splendid turnouts right along. One test (Penn.) shows "DuPuits" first cutting, 2.93 tons per acre . . . total of 3-cuttings, 5.42 tons! Season's yield of Grimm (same plot) 3.76 tons. In 2 and 3-year-old trials (New York) "DuPuits" averaged  $\frac{3}{4}$  ton per acre yield more than "Ranger." Some 3-cutting yield-levels showed 5 to 6 tons per acre.

"DuPuits" top success, its higher yields . . . come from its exceptional vigor, QUICK RECOVERY, its WINTER-HARDINESS . . . its LEAF-SPOT RESISTANCE . . . plus proper management!

Stems of "DuPuits" carry many leaves all the way down. Makes lots of hay. Caution: Its fast spring growth and early maturity mean you must keep close watch so the first crop for hay or silage is cut early enough. Otherwise, you'll have stemmy coarse hay.

"DuPuits" has passed hardiness tests in fine shape in Pennsylvania, New York and other important areas. Is not particularly resistant to bacterial wilt. So where wilt is a strong factor, use only in short rotations. "DuPuits" extra vigor more than offsets any lack of wilt resistance.

The "DuPuits" strain has many real boosters among Hoffman patrons. It came to Hoffman a few years ago through Northrup King & Co., one of the world's leading field-seed concerns.

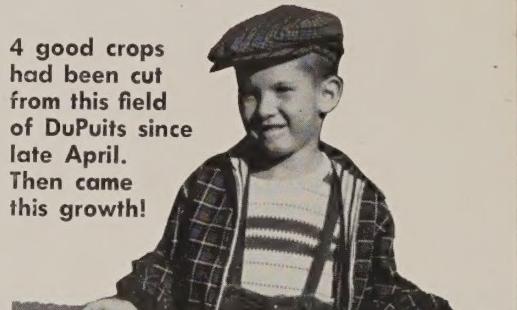
Violent storm-damage at seed-harvest time greatly cut down the yield of "DuPuits" seed again this year. The big demand for "DuPuits" along with this shortened supply means that very early orders are strongly urged.

### Now NOCULIZED\*

NOCULIZED\* seed is ready to plant, needs no further inoculation. This revolutionary new and scientific process does this extremely important job right! It was proved in farmers' fields —on over a million acres—in 1959. First the seed coat is softened by an exclusive process. Next, seed is mixed with a slurry of selected strains of nitrogen-fixing bacteria. A vacuum process then draws these bacteria into the seed coat, where they live for several months. Finally, the NOCULIZED\* seed is dried to normal level. NOCULIZED\* seed is inoculated more effectively than most seed treated on the farm. NOCULIZED\* seed produces better, thicker, surer, more productive alfalfa crops than non-inoculated

\* Trademark - Registered

4 good crops  
had been cut  
from this field  
of DuPuits since  
late April.  
Then came  
this growth!



**5th Growth  
"Du Puits" (1959)**

# Two Great NEW Alfalfa Seed Products

\*NOCULIZED

**"10-19"**  
BRAND

The great success of "DuPuits" Alfalfa has opened the way for these two newest alfalfa-seed products. Each of these numbered brands are BLENDS of various proven strains. Prepared by the same seed-firm which brought "DuPuits" Alfalfa to American farms. That same firm has already conducted vast research, PROVING the merits of proper strains teamed-up correctly.

The longer-lived "10-19" Brand is the alfalfa you can leave in production as long as you want. It's proven wilt-resistant, proven hardy, proven northern-adapted. Especially valuable for those fields you'd like to leave down for three or more hay-years, or long-term pastures. Gives thick stands, high yields, from long-rotation plantings.

"10-19" Brand seed is NOCULIZED\*—ready to plant, no need for the usual on-the-farm inoculation. And you get guaranteed high-purity and germination—higher than consistently prevails on any other brand of alfalfa seed. "10-19's" wilt-resistance is your assurance of higher yields over a longer period. It contains ONLY wilt-resistant strains. KNOWN PEDIGREE of all seed in "10-19" Brand means you can buy it with absolute confidence. Each lot audited. And its source is assured by federal Seed Verification Service.

Seed of "10-19" Brand you can buy with absolute confidence, assured you're getting hardy, adapted, wilt-resistant alfalfa.

*These combination blends  
of proven-worthy strains  
are teamed-up for  
Best Results*



**"919"**  
BRAND

NOCULIZED\*

Throughout the midwest "919" Brand has been doing a great job for several seasons. Now its success is spreading to the east. Folks using "919" Brand are its real boosters. They say: "I didn't realize it would do so good . . . it will make a lot of hay." "I got 300 tons of hay from my 80 acres of "919". Gave me a near perfect stand despite the shortage of water.

These features of "919" Brand will help you get more from every acre:

SURER THICKER STANDS . . . because "919" Brand is made up of only the alfalfas BEST adapted to your growing conditions.

DISEASE RESISTANCE . . . "919" Brand is MORE resistant to crop-destroying diseases than ordinary alfalfas.

HIGHEST PURITY and GERMINATION . . . guaranteed purity of 99.6% . . . germination and hard seed total of 93%. HIGHER standards than any brand of ordinary alfalfa. Specially processed to safely reduce hard-seed—for surer, thicker stands.

NOCULIZED\* . . . This special treatment is explained at top right-column of page 3 . . . please read. It is worthy, scientifically correct, and really benefits your new stand.

These number-brands have fine acceptance in Hoffman areas, and are destined for much wider usage . . . based on their merit.





## Hoffman *Clovers*

HERE ARE CLOVERS KNOWN TO BE RIGHT FOR NORTHEASTERN FARMS. THEY WILL PAY YOU!

### "KENLAND" Certified

Disease resistant strain of red clover, developed in Kentucky. Selected specifically for resistance to southern anthracnose . . . fungus disease. Has made good crops, while strains with less disease resistance failed to come through profitably. Makes fine stem hay. Not as heavy a yielder as "Pennscott." Liked by some for its quality-hay feature.

### RED CLOVER

Over 50 years' experience in watching Eastern performance of seed from all the clover-seed producing sections, offers you a decided advantage. Seed from different areas may look pretty much the same in the bag . . . it can look entirely different in your field. Here is clover seed proven by experience to be well suited to your needs . . . clean, sound, hardy seed.

### "MAMMOTH" (Sapling) Clover

Makes a heavier top growth than regular Red Clover. Preferred for poorer, more sandy soils. Just one crop of hay can be harvested in a season.

### ALSIKE . . . Sure Cropping Clover

Survives most any weather. Produces fine hay, often when its companion plantings almost disappear. Withstands acid soils well. "Goes farther" at sowing time. Sown 2 to 4 lbs. per acre with mixtures; 6 to 8 lbs. alone. Dependable on wetter soils. A sure catch, not subject to usual clover sickness. Hay contains more digestible proteins. Inoculate.

### "ECONOMICAL MIXTURE" ( $\frac{1}{2}$ Red Clover, $\frac{1}{4}$ Alsike, $\frac{1}{4}$ Timothy)

At times, may vary slightly. Some lots may carry a little Alfalfa, Sweet, or other Clovers. This blend contains seed sometimes harvested in a mixed condition, hence the lower cost and possible slight variations in formula. Always sound growth—free of foul weeds. Popular. Sown 12 to 18 lbs. per acre.

**"PENNSCOTT" Certified** - Here's the "bonus" red clover . . . the strain bred for more profitable hay crops. "Pennscott" stands way out front in YIELD. Many pleased users say "You can SEE the difference." A recent Penn State release says "Pennscott" has generally out-yielded other varieties by  $\frac{1}{2}$  ton to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  tons per acre." New Jersey bulletin says "It is the highest yielding variety."

"Pennscott" is outstanding in seedling vigor and early spring growth. Is quite hardy, even in Northern locations. Has been producing superior stands in the year following seeding. Some years "Pennscott," in its second harvest year, was quite good, while other varieties had passed out.

"Pennscott" originated on the Frank Scott farm in Lancaster County. Sent west for multiplication. We're proud to offer "Pennscott" at very little more than ordinary red clover. Here's an outstanding Hoffman offering!

### ALSIKE & TIMOTHY (MIXED)

No question about these two grasses doing a good job when sown together. They form a fine team on low ground. Hundreds sow this seed (about 20 percent Alsike Clover) each year at a saving, get good hay. Sow 8 to 12 lbs. per acre.

### LESPEDAZA

"KOREAN" lespedeza is a great hay and pasture legume. Grows on poor soils, or land too sour for clovers. Used in Delaware, Maryland and South. Good soil enricher. An annual, killed by frost. Often reseeds itself. Drought resister. Sow 20-25 lbs. per acre. Inoculate. "SERICEA" perennial. Taller.

### "ARASAN" TREATMENT Checks Disease Loss . . . Boosts Yields

Treat legume seeds with "Arasan." Non-poisonous. Inoculate later. There is no interference. "Arasan" gets more of the tiny plants up—past the stage of high seedling mortality. 8 oz. treats 100 lbs. of seed. Economical protection.

### HOFFMAN INOCULATOR

for every LEGUME seeding

Clovers - Alfalfa - Trefoil  
Soy Beans - Vetch - Peas

Well-inoculated legume seed is so all-important. Live healthy bacteria, applied to seed of the clovers, alfalfa, trefoil, soybeans, vetch . . . cost almost nothing . . . do great good! To each legume seeding, apply fresh inoculator. Then as young plants start, the bacteria enter the tiny root hairs, and start their good work. Bacteria in formerly-inoculated soils lose part or all effectiveness.

Use Hoffman Inoculator each time. It's effective. Costs very little. Encourages nature's process . . . helps her gather free nitrogen from the air. ALWAYS inoculate, whether you think it's needed or not.

### IMPORTANT EXCEPTION

Folks deciding on the pre-inoculated NOCULIZED\* alfalfas need NOT buy Inoculator. Each of them has been treated (read the paragraph, top right column, on Page 3).

To every other legume seed, apply Hoffman Inoculator — IT PAYS!

# Birdsfoot Trefoil

LONG LASTING LEGUME...ON LAND WHERE OTHERS ARE HARD TO GROW . . . STANDS HEAVY GRAZING

Making new friends each year . . . in many areas of the country. Greatly increased usage in the east. On many farms Birdsfoot Trefoil is now doing a good job for pasture, hay, and silage.

Growers have found this hardy, deep-rooted perennial legume well-suited to do a job on poorer soils, where alfalfa and some clovers fail to produce well. It is not too fussy as to soil-quality. Produces fairly well during seasons of continued drought, and seems to withstand high temperatures.

Birdsfoot Trefoil makes fine-stemmed hay. The plants remain green and keep on producing new growth even when its seedpods are ripe . . . maintaining the feed-value of the growth for a longer time. Is one of the few legume growths that does not cause bloat in sheep or cattle.

One writer has said that 'patience is needed' by the birdsfoot grower. Its mature growth comes in its second year. At first the stems are shorter. Yet when yield studies are made, it's the density of trefoil that balances the scales for its best production later.



# Hoffman Timothy

Hoffman selections of regular uncertified timothy seed have been used and liked for over fifty years . . . for dependable hay-cropping on northeastern farms of most areas. It has been a popular companion of the leading legumes. Everyone is well-acquainted with timothy's uses. Hoffman timothy selections are of strictly high quality—clean and of sound growth!

## "VIKING" BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL

"Viking" is more erect in its growth habit. Is much more rapid in its regrowth, after harvested. Is extremely hardy and persistent. Adapted to earlier cutting, and greater utilization of its succeeding growth.

Earlier-starting improved strain carrying all the good points of European trefoil. Productive, winter-hardy. In some 2-cutting checks, showed about 20% higher yield than "Empire". Recommended for well-limed fertilized soils, which are too poorly drained for alfalfa.

"Viking". Has seen a heavy gain in its number of users. Appears destined for still greater use. Has been doing very well. Production has now increased, whereby its cost has become lower than formerly. Its seed-quality is excellent.

## EUROPEAN BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL

The economical, most popular type. Early flowering, rapid growing. Erect growth. Recovers well after cutting. Thrives under grazing . . . yield of pasturage is heavy. At Hoffmann's you are assured of properly cleaned, tested seed. Since trefoil is a long-lived legume . . . plant the cleanest seed you can buy.

## "EMPIRE" BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL

Later flowering, slower growing, less upright type. Seems harder to establish. Has done well as long-lived pasture in New York. Retains its leaves well.

## GAIN THESE ADVANTAGES

Birdsfoot Trefoil seems able to grow under adverse conditions—either dry or wet. On land unsuited for alfalfa. Properly managed, lasts up to 10 years or longer. As high in protein as alfalfa. Does not cause bloat. Hay is easily cured. Doesn't drop its leaves.

Test soil and lime well ahead of seeding. On old pastures, apply lime and work the field the summer ahead of spring seeding. On cultivated land, trefoil often follows corn, sudan, sorghum or soybeans. Test for proper fertilization. Or drill deeply across seedbed, 500 pounds 20% superphosphate, or 0-20-20. And drill 300 pounds per acre of 5-10-10 at planting time.

Band seeding is best. Use only trefoil (no other legume) plus one grass. On well drained soil 6 pounds trefoil with 4 pounds timothy. On poorly drained soil 8 pounds Reed Canary grass instead of the timothy. Trefoil alone, no grass, 9 pounds per acre. SEED MUST BE INOCULATED . . . even 2 or 3 times normal amount.

One bushel oats as a companion crop can be pastured when 15 inches high . . . or cut for grain. In a dry year, remove oats early. Clip weeds low, only once during the first stand year. If managed properly, trefoil grows thicker yearly.

## "CLIMAX" TIMOTHY (Certified)

"Climax" timothy is leafier . . . flowers later. Makes high quality hay with Birdsfoot Trefoil. Is a vigorous grower. Heavy producer. Makes quicker recovery. A Cornell bulletin reads: "Climax, to the extent of available certified seed supplies, is recommended to replace common timothy. Compared to common, Climax blooms about 5 days later, is leafier and retains its leaves and palatability for a longer period of time when hay is delayed. Climax is fully equal to common in yield." Due to its increased succulence and apparent tastiness, Climax seems to feed better, and provide increased milk production.

### HOFFMAN SEED OATS

On this page and the next are offered four strains of spring-oats. Varieties with double-value . . . that are (1) doing the best all-round yield-job for folks of the north and east . . . and that (2) carry along to their users, top-known protection against loss by crop-disease.

### FERTILIZER INFORMATION FOR OAT GROWERS

Oats do best in a reasonably good seedbed. Lime according to soil test. 300 pounds of 0-20-20 should be drilled deeply in the seedbed. On soils where oats do not ordinarily lodge—apply with drill 300 pounds 5-10-10 or 10-10-10. Where lodging often occurs 300 pounds 0-20-0 or 0-20-20 would be advisable.



## Hoffman *Seed Oats* FOR BETTER YIELDS

### "GARRY" (Certified)

A vigorous variety. Disease-resistant, heavy-yielding. Tall straw—stiffer stalks than other tall varieties. "Garry" is fast replacing former varieties in New York State and upper-elevation Pennsylvania areas. Has set good performance records. Was developed in Canada. "Garry" seems to combine many good traits wanted by oat-growers.

In Penn State recent trials, over 2, 3, and 5-year periods . . . (statewide plantings) "Garry" has been showing the highest turnouts . . . the 3-year table showing "Garry" 7.3 bu. ahead of Clinton-59 in the average of 92 state-wide demonstrations.

"Garry" oats are of medium maturity. Resistant to root rot. And to crown rusts that have so often affected northern oat-fields. Also resistant to all stem rusts including race 7-a. "Garry's" rust resistance is its most outstanding trait. The ability to stool or tiller is especially noticeable in "Garry". This extra-stooling trait helps produce the splendid yields "Garry" has been making over a wide area. Experience at Cornell has indicated seeding rates as low as 1½ bu. per acre may be practical. "Garry" has excellent straw-strength. Straw might average around six inches longer than "Clinton" types. Plants remain deep dark green much longer . . . carry more leafiness—appear lush in growth . . . have fine eye appeal. When ripe, bright gold.

"Garry" kernels are plump, meaty, with medium to thin hulls . . . provide good feed. "Garry" is a good dependable producer.



### PLANT OATS EARLY

Plant oats at your earliest possible date. An interesting statement by Cornell authorities carried this fact: Their tests had shown an average LOSS in yield of about 1 BUSHEL per acre, for EACH DAY planting was DELAYED beyond normal seeding time (their normal date, April 18).

### "CLINTLAND" (Certified)

Fastest-gaining oats among Hoffman patrons because of the way it yields, stands up, and fights off disease attacks. Not just one year . . . but several in a row. "Clintland" has taken a firm foothold in Pennsylvania and nearby states. Developed in Indiana. A big improvement over former "Clinton" types. One authority wrote:

"Growers who liked Clinton should switch to 'Clintland' for protection against present oat leaf-rust races. It has an outstanding performance record on yield, standability, and test-weight."

In Illinois, "Clintland" yielded about 10 bu. more per acre than "Clintons". Had higher test-weight. In over-all yield-rankings (Illinois-1958) "Clintland" was first; "Minhafer" second. (Also leaders in 1957.) The first two in standability were also "Clintland" and "Minhafer."

"Clintland," of like appearance to "Clinton 59," and "Clinton 11" has all their good qualities, plus the big advantage of crown-rust-resistance. Has shown good smut resistance. University of Illinois noted "Clintland" as resistant to race 202 of crown-rust, which attacked "Clinton".

"Clintland" is stiff-strawed, medium-short straw length, yellow grained, high in test weight. High meat percentage. Is medium-early in maturity. The farther south spring oats are planted . . . the earlier and more heat-tolerant must be the variety. For this reason, "Clintland" can do better in the middle to lower part of the Hoffman territory than would later-maturing Canadian oat strains.



## SEED OATS (continued from page 7)

### "MINHAFER" (Certified)

Slightly earlier, "Minhafer" has yielded very well. Heads early. "Minhafer" produces yellowish grain. Straw medium tall, with good lodging resistance. Has good straw-strength and bushel-weight. Outstanding is the way it has so far resisted present cornbelt races of both stem and leaf rust. A great test was in 1957 . . . when rust hit hard thereabouts . . . and "Minhafer" came thru it in good shape, with good yields and good weight. In non-rust years, it has also ranked high in yield. "Minhafer" seems to carry a lot of promise.

Less is known about "Minhafer" here in the east, because of its relative newness, yet Irvin Bollinger (Lebanon County) reported his splendid "Minhafer" yield of 82 bu. per acre. (1959)

Bred in Minnesota . . . released in 1957, so must be classed as a new oat . . . altho it has been undergoing tests for several years. Already gained a good name for itself in the midwest, where Oats is a main crop on most farms.

### "BURNETT" (Certified)

Developed at Iowa Experiment Station. Was given its name and released in 1956. Through four years of tests in Wisconsin. "Burnett" has been among the better-yielding varieties. Has also yielded well in Illinois trials.

"Burnett" heads early. Ripens mid-season, about same time as "Clintland." Maybe an inch taller straw, of moderate stiffness. Kernel-quality is an outstanding trait . . . white, good-size, plump. A big point is "Burnett's" disease resistance. It is Iowa's first oat-release that carries resistance to both races (7 and 8) of stem rust.

"Burnett's" success in some midwestern areas might well serve as a favorable sign for wider eastern use. Yet it must be listed a new variety for hereabouts. Therefore, more nearby experience is necessary. However, there is no hesitation here in offering "Burnett" as a worthy oat . . . well worth trial this season. Has already won some friends.

## Hoffman SPRING GRAINS

### "MOORE" SPRING BARLEY

Developed in Wisconsin. Six-row, white, smooth awn. Compact head. Has good length stiff straw. Does not lodge easily. Yields well. Resists spot disease. 4 to 5 days later than "Erie."

### "ERIE" (2-Row) BARLEY

Good-yielding type. Developed in New York. Popular throughout that state and other Northern areas. Firm straw, large, broad grain. Hardy. Smooth awned. Resistant to powdery mildew.

### SPRING WHEAT

Not generally recommended for Eastern farms. Adapted to higher altitudes.

### BUCKWHEAT

Yield is good, even on thin soils. Does well on fallow land. Can be seeded all of June, first half July. Quick, sure emergency crop where bad spring ruined some early seeding. To help choke weeds, tame wild land—idle ground—sow buckwheat. 200 lbs. super-phosphate may up yield 5 to 8 bu.

### "CERESAN" TREATMENT For Barley, Wheat and Oats

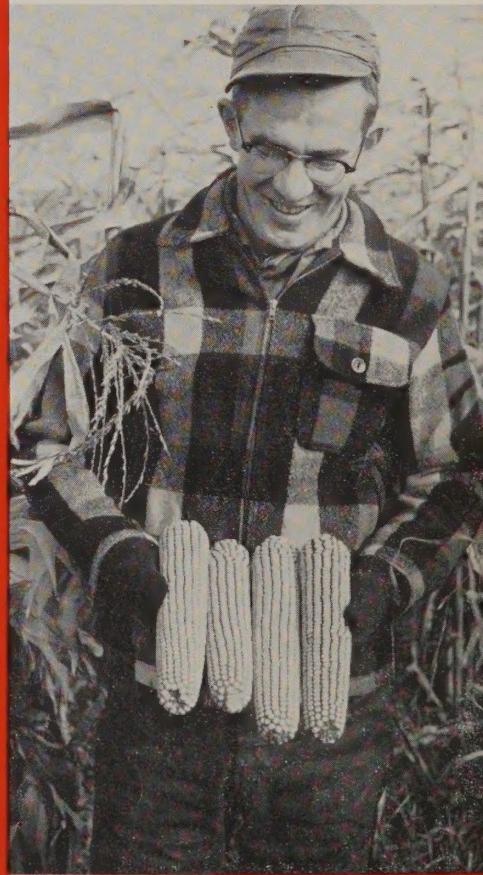
Controls organisms that cause decay and blights. Effective on some smuts, many other diseases. Best known chemical helper to raise grain yields. 14 oz. can treats 28 bu. seed grain. Economical protection.

## CANADA FIELD PEAS

Sown with Oats for Early Green Feed

For cattle, sheep, hogs. Growth is rapid, gives green feed when other seedings are just starting. Sow early. Oats support the vines—make palatable combination. 1½ bu. each per acre. Drill peas 3-3½ inches deep. Then drill oats 1½-2 inches. Pasture when about 1 foot high. Feed gradually to avoid bloating. After cut, new growth appears.

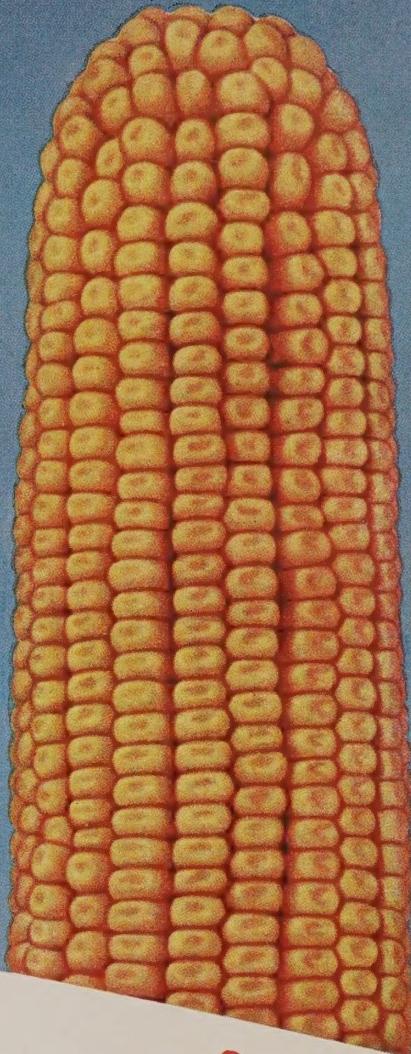
Hoffman Customers . . . thousands of them . . . now plant ALL their corn-acres to Funk's-G . . . the seed that brings them Better-PAYING crops. (In good years, and even in seasons when the going's tough.) Read Details — next five pages.



# FUNK'S



## HYBRID

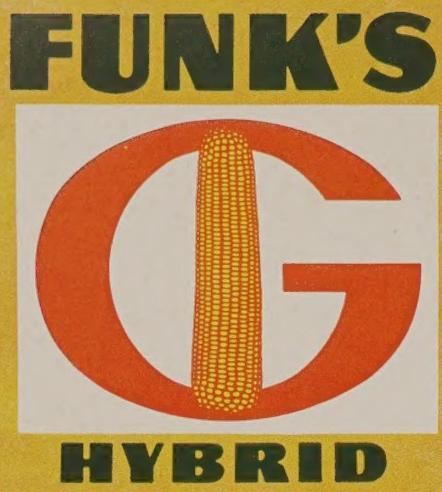


**PLANT AMERICA'S  
GREATEST HYBRIDS**

**CONSISTENTLY GOOD, YEAR AFTER YEAR!**



**THE PRODUCERS OF FUNK'S G-HYBRIDS**



# Get "TOP PAY" Crops ...Year After Year!

Bred into today's great Funk's-G hybrids, are so many *vital* traits. Important factors . . . that make for success in the 'good' corn years, of course—but that also help bring the crop through in those 'tough, hard-to-grow-corn' years, as well.

You gain in so many ways with today's Funk's-G seed. You can DEPEND on a good crop. The reasons for it are sound. Your seed is BRED to produce better corn! To outdo corn-crop enemies that may attack at any time. To out-perform, out-produce other strains with less-certain breeding backgrounds.

Your recommended Funk's-G strains are PROVED RIGHT for YOU! Before ever offered for sale. Continuous year-after-year PROOF-PLANTINGS in your corn-area, insure their success. (A program unequaled elsewhere, but so vital to you.)

Along with the Funk's-G seed you plant, you get automatically, many highly-important bred-in features (see below). They work for you . . . help you grow better-paying corn—in the good, and in the unfavorable, years.

## Plant the Corn that made ***AN EXTRA LOAD***

from each bushel planted!

Thousands of corn growers, who have Weighed and Compared Funk's-G against the best of all comers for years, report Funk's G-Hybrids outperform all others by from 5 to 15 bushels an acre. Time after time. Field after field. Year after year.

Yield advantages like that can easily give you an extra wagonload of harvested corn, for each bushel of Funk's G-Hybrids you plant. A load of corn you would not have had, had you planted any other corn.

Rapid Vigorous Starting  
Many Wide Long Leaves  
Straight-Standing Stalks  
Uniform Even-Height Ears  
Extra Drought-Resistance

Insurance Against Blight  
Good Ear on Each Stalk  
Matured Corn . . . yet  
many Still-Green Leaves  
Paying Yields EVERY Year



## Great ENSILAGE Strains

Fill your silo FULL . . . with Top-Quality Funk's-G ensilage. And in the years when so many nearby corn-fields suffer badly from blight or drought, your Funk's-G keeps right on producing! Makes —

"Just-Right" feed — heavy in 'near-finish' grain.  
Highest % actual-GRAIN feed to total green-weight.  
Strong, leafy, stand-up stalks. Easy to Harvest.

Your well-dented Funk's-G provides greatest TDN (total digestible nutrients) . . . more feed-units! Makes ideal silage. Provides lowest-cost herd upkeep. Avoids a lot of 'bought-feed' bills.

**G-134 SILAGE.** A real milk-maker. A top silage hybrid in southeastern Pennsylvania, southern New Jersey, parts of Delaware and Maryland where G-91 and G-95A are used for grain. G-134 is an excellent dual-purpose corn. It has a high proportion of grain to the total green weight. A consistent high-tonnage yielder of top-quality silage.

**G-704 SILAGE.** Has wonderful acceptance through southeastern Pennsylvania, southern New Jersey and many parts of Delaware and Maryland. Is most outstanding as a silage hybrid. Fine dual-purpose corn. In all areas where G-91, G-95A and G-134 are husked for grain, avail yourself of this excellent silage hybrid. Its wide leaves, heavy ears and not-too-tall stalk produces ideal rich silage.

**G-91 and G-95A SILAGE.** These two are sturdy, leafy, and have a very high percentage of grain in proportion to the total weight. Plant them where the following husking hybrids are used: G-75A, G-77A, G-76, G-29, G-16A, G-18, G-26, and G-30.

# CHOOSE FROM THESE GREAT HUSKING STRAINS

## G-91 (119 to 123 days)

Delivers profit-making yields . . . corn you're proud to have. Fastest starter. Healthy, vigorous, sturdy stalks. Real blight fighter. Excellent standability. A wonder for top yields. Has all modern improvements combined. Extensive fast-growing roots that help build big yields. Real quality ear and grain. Rare combination of big yield with not-too-heavy fodder. Robust appearance. Large ears at right height. Broad deep kernels, excellent sheller. Easy to pick by hand, machine, or combine picker-sheller. In many tests, G-91 made highest grain yields. Three out of five years won official 5-Acre Yield Contest in Penna. During hurricanes was outstanding against high wind, while many other hybrids were almost flat. Unusual heat, drought, and corn-borer resistance. Users are most enthusiastic.

## G-95A (119 to 123 days)

Very thin cob. Low-eared hybrid. Long kernels. Good blight, insect, and disease resistance. Medium-high, fodder. Good standability. High yields. Foremost drought-resister. Holds ears very well at husking time. Easy to pick by hand or machine, or combine picker-sheller. Does well on low-fertility soils.

## G-38A (102 to 106 days)

A new, stiff-stalked, high-yielding hybrid. Carries ripe ears on green stalks. Superior corn borer resistance—ears that hang on well—all go to put more good quality corn in the wagon. A high-yielding corn in this maturity that will stand up.

## G-29 (103 to 107 days)

Does exceptionally well on thin soil—medium stalk—big ear. Truly-great corn. A hard fighter on tough soils. You'll be pleasantly surprised by the big girthy ear. Medium size stalks. Drought and insect resistant. Heavy yielder.

Today, in Funk's-G hybrids . . . you get the highest developments of the science of corn-breeding. They provide you with the special advantages you need . . . to help overcome the particular hazards of area.

Running like a powerful current through each bushel of Funk's-G seed . . . are the three basic superiorities which set Funk's-G hybrids apart . . . those of TOP yield, TOP quality, and TOP standability.

Entrust ALL of your corn-acres this year, to the planting of Funk's-G seed. You know in advance it has been PROVED right for you! It will PAY you fine returns from each acre!

## G-144 (122 to 126 days)

One of the greatest short-stalk hybrids. Outstanding. Holds ear well. Long after other hybrids have gone down, the heavy-yielding G-144 is still standing straight and true. Thick, leafy stalk. Good color. Has extra resistance to leaf blight, corn borer, ear worm. Despite those attackers, heavy-yielding G-144 still stands and keeps producing. Girthy, quality ears. Good shuck cover, less bird damage.

## G-75A (106 to 110 days)

A great improvement. Fast-growing, leafy. Short stalk. Heavy yielder. Won many 'firsts' in its maturity. Terrific performance. Disease-resistant. Superior standability. Excellent picker. Stands thick planting. Sturdy stalks. Fine uniform ears at right height. Outstanding grain quality.

## G-76 (109 to 112 day)

Dark green, heavy foliage. Strong stalks. Beautiful, deep-kernel ears. Easy to pick. Outstanding grain quality. Resistant to ear rots. Great standability. Big yielder. Bred to withstand drought. Does well on high to low fertility.

## G-50 (110 to 114 days)

Outstanding starter, lots of get-up-and-go. Heavy stalk and ear. Terrific blight-resistance. Deep green, extra leafy, exceptional wide leaves. Bushy fodder. Short shank, easy husker. Large kernels.

## G-23 (101 to 105 days)

New. Good sturdy stalk. Blight-resistant. Will stand close planting. Medium-sized stalk, short shank. Uniform, good quality ear. Many folks plant G-23 for early picking. Does exceptionally well after peas or barley.

## G-704 (130 to 134 days)

For late husking in southern Maryland and Delaware. Really stands up against high winds—heavy storms. Bred to fill an urgent need. Withstands high humidity—great blight fighter. High yielder. Fine upright sturdy stalks. G-704 has resistance to crown rot and corn borer. Big, heavy ears, deep blocky kernels and well-finished, mature sound grain. Picks clean.

## G-134 (126 to 130 days)

Uses high fertility to advantage. Makes fine crops of sound, long ears on thin soils where many other hybrids won't. Plenty of leafiness, fine sturdy stalks. Excellent standability. Heavy ears, great yielder. Resists borers. A proven producer. Good shuck cover. Deep blocky kernels. Starts fast. Rugged stalks take storms without loss. Quality corn. Has taken many top honors in big-yield tests. Plant G-134 for high yield.

## G-16A (101 to 105 days)

One of the best yielders in the medium-maturity group. Sound stalks. Starts off fast, stands well, holds its ears. Great profit maker. Favorite in New Jersey and central Pennsylvania.

### Worthy Newcomers to the Funk's G-Hybrid family:

**G-96.** A companion hybrid for G-91 and G-144, about 125 days. Low-eared. Holds on to its ear well.

**G-93.** A companion hybrid for G-95A and G-76. Large ears which hold on until harvest.

**G-72.** In the maturity of G-75A and G-76. Excellent stalk and grain.

**G-71.** A short fodder hybrid in G-29—G-77A maturity. Real quality.

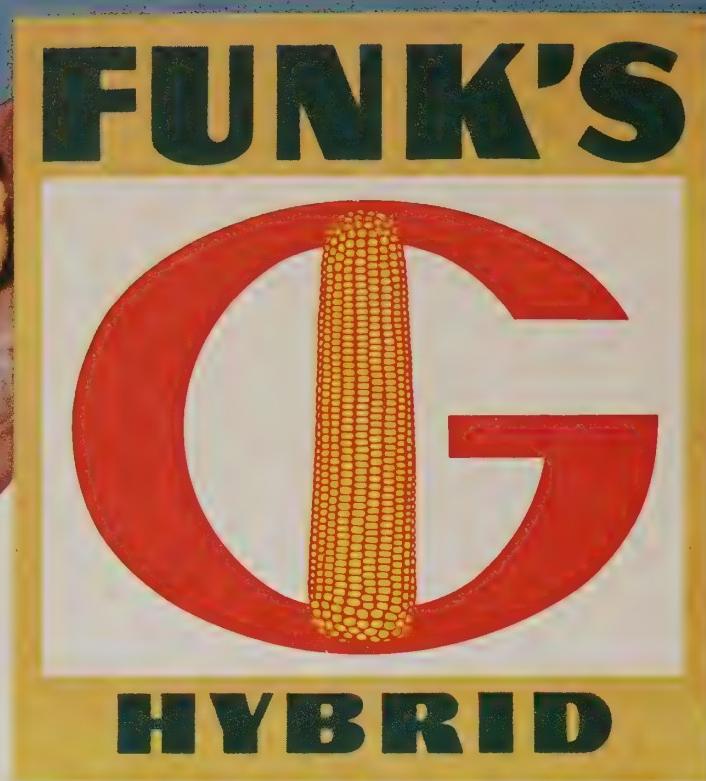
**G-32.** Slightly later than G-20. Earlier than G-29. This is an excellent stalked early hybrid.

Seed supply of these strains is very small. Will all be taken early.





**JOIN  
the parade to  
GREATER PROFITS**



### **Plant the corn that will make you your most profitable crop**

This year—again—more farmers planted more Funk's G-Hybrids than ever before.

For more than ten years, this swing to Funk's G-Hybrids has continued, unbroken. And in the past couple of years, the switch to Funk's-G has been the greatest in corn growing history.

#### **How Come?**

Why are more and more alert, record-keeping corn growers switching

their entire corn acreage to Funk's G-Hybrids? Drive past their farms at corn picking time. You'll see the answer, in overflowing cribs and bins of corn. And in the new cars, the big tractors, the comfortable homes and fresh paint jobs that high yielding corn buys.

For it's a simple fact of farm economics that the man with the most profitable per-acre yields of crops, the man with the lowest-cost production of

animal products is the man who provides the best living for himself and his family. These successful corn growers have learned they cannot afford to plant a lesser corn than Funk's-G, and take the lower-yield penalty that goes with it. Not on a single acre.

Make sure every acre of your corn ground does its best for you and your family. Make sure it's planted to Funk's G-Hybrids. You will agree they are . . .

### **AMERICA'S GREATEST HYBRIDS**



### **Hoffman **QUALITY SEEDS** will help you produce PAYING CROPS!**

There is now 60 years of experience to back up the above statement. Thousands of farm folks of the East and North know it to be the fact.

Whatever your requirements . . . for hay, pasture, cover crops, soil improvement, Hoffman will provide dependable seed-strains to take care of your needs. In the matter of seed grains . . . spring oats, barley, corn . . . and the fall-sown wheats, oats, barley, and rye . . . there too, are real seed helpers awaiting your use. Just call upon them. You too will be pleased with results!

**A. H. HOFFMAN SEEDS, Inc.  
Landisville, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania**

# Corn - PROVING for your PROFIT!

The Funk's-G seed you order from Hoffman has been pre-proved for you. There is no guesswork about its performance! The true facts about it are known beyond doubt, by several years' proving . . . before you can buy it!

Groups of trained corn-men, like shown below, conduct PROVING-GROUND plantings in each corn area . . . EVERY year, since 1937! New, upcoming strains—alongside former G-hybrids and other-brand hybrids. Each must have proved RIGHT for its job! There's no guesswork—only hard facts. The real answers are learned, all details of performance. Every crop is weighed. Moisture content is measured. Yield is figured on dry-grain basis. Favorable and other points are recorded. Close records are kept from planting to harvest. FACTS thus learned, form the basis for the following year's work. Any G-hybrid recommended to you has gone through this proving-mill. Thus it brings you pre-KNOWN benefits YOU can gain.

No other corn-outfit conducts this wide-scale costly effort, year after year. But it's a service you need, for your safety and your profit sake! You gain its benefits, when planting Hoffman-recommended Funk's-G.

Ask farmfolks of these 13 north-and-east states. They gladly talk about their greater corn-success with Funk's-G seed. They plant it on ALL their corn-acres . . . because it pays them best! You are in for the same satisfaction . . . same extra profit . . . from YOUR Funk's-G seed.



Consider carefully . . . make SURE . . . that the seed corn you plant is RIGHT for your job! Now to make sure—is the big reason for that year after year PROVING-program, explained in column to your left. Earnest, sincere Hoffman-Funk cornmen carry on their tireless efforts every year . . . to eventually produce for you improved G-hybrids that will do still-better jobs.

It's what's in the seed that counts in the crop! And many indeed, are the improvements already bred into today's great G-hybrids. Put there to fulfill certain needs which other seed-strains haven't yet taken care of.

Corn-harvest is your only pay-off time of a year. And as you haul in those extra bushels, extra loads, from your Funk-G fields . . . your gains speak loudly for themselves. They are automatic . . . they came to you in the seed you planted!

Select your Funk-G strains . . . for husking and ensilage . . . and order now. Your investment will pay you TOP corn-profits in 1960!

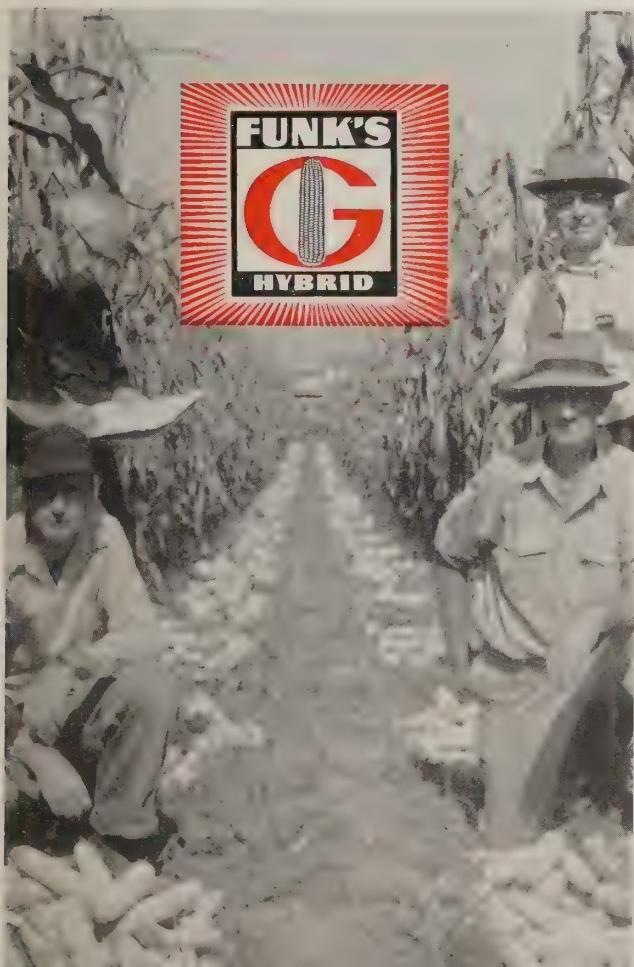
## 3 TREATMENTS TO PROTECT YOUR NEWLY PLANTED SEED CORN

Here are the three top recommendations for this important job of getting your corn-crop through this early danger period:

**ISOTOX 25**—for insect protection. Economical insurance against wireworms, seed corn maggots, and other soil-borne insects. A fungicide too . . . adds disease protection during critical early stages of growth. A proven product with many friends among corn growers everywhere.

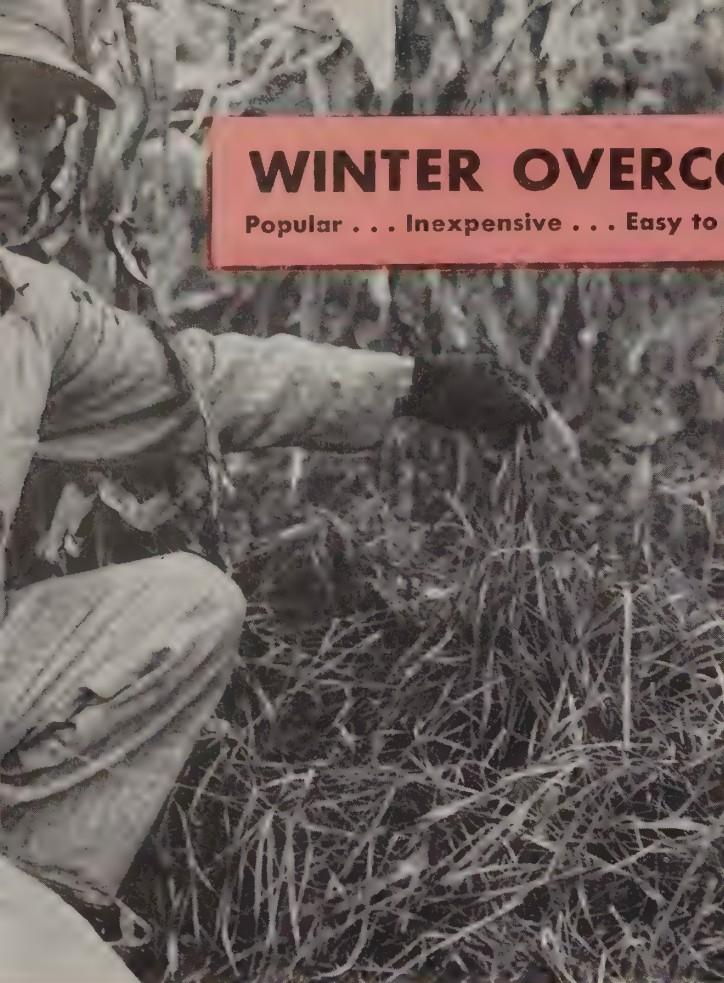
**CROW-CHEX** — new bird repellent. Protects seed corn from seed-eating-birds and animals that cripple stands in certain areas. In powder form—easy to use—does not slow germination. Seed remains free flowing, not sticky. Treated corn can be planted immediately or safely stored.

**RED SHIELD** — combined bird and insect repellent. This new powder protects seed corn from birds, animals, wireworms, seed corn maggots and seed corn beetles. Will not retard sprouting. Tested in U. S. and Canada. No offensive odor. Planter plates are not gummed up with sticky liquids.



# WINTER OVERCOATS for CORN FIELDS

Popular . . . Inexpensive . . . Easy to start . . . Provides good cover . . . Stops soil erosion



## New Cover Crop "FIELD BROME GRASS"

Don't confuse this cover crop with the permanent pasture "Lincoln" Brome Grass . . . they are entirely different. Field Brome is for a cover crop in corn fields and orchards. A recent import from the Scandinavian countries. Has exceptionally heavy fibrous root system. Extremely winter-hardy and should be preferred in short-season, high-altitude areas where ryegrass occasionally "freezes out." Slightly harder to start than ryegrass. Top growth has unusually high quality foliage for a cover crop. Can be grazed after it starts growing in the spring.

Forms dense sod to turn under—large fibrous root system for soil improvement. Can be used for supplementary pasture. 15-20 lbs. per acre is usual seeding. Handle same as Rye Grass.

## Hoffman RYE GRASS

Rye Grass provides a ground cover to take the impact of raindrops. Certainly helps conserve millions of tons of precious soil for the Northeast. Adds organic matter equal to that in many tons of manure. Improves soil permeability, so rain is absorbed, not shed.

### Saves Soil in Corn Fields

No corn field should be without the protection of a good cover of Rye Grass. 20-25 lbs. per acre. Sown at last cultivation. Makes good winter coat. Helps discourage weeds. Goes a long way to stop topsoil washing away. (One man reported he saved 7 tons good topsoil by a 40-lb. seeding.) Adds much valuable humus when turned under. Plow early spring, before growth gets too heavy.

### Splendid on Potato Ground

Spring discing last year's potato fields, sowing 6 pecks Oats, 10 lbs. Rye Grass, 10 lbs. Red Clover, gives good results. Rye Grass comes fast. After oats is off, the clover comes along in warmer weather. Next spring . . . heavy growth to turn under for potatoes.

### Sown in Orchards and Gardens

In New Jersey, a mixture of Rye Grass and Vetch is sometimes used. Some sow in orchards, gain extra pasture in spring, disc under to feed tree roots. Sow after early vegetable crops. Disc or harrow the ground shallow. Broadcast 20-25 lbs. per acre. Or seed between rows of vegetables.

### For Pasture Improvement

Once a good growth, pasturing will not hurt its cover-crop values. Makes fine forage for pigs, other animals. Supplementary protein must be added in grain ration.

## RECOMMENDED COVER CROPS FOR EASTERN AREAS

A wise farmer never allows his soil to stand bare over the winter because he knows a well managed cover crop is "insurance" against theft of his soil by erosion. Cover crops offer several additional advantages—they help to prevent leaching losses of plant nutrients and to maintain good soil structure, aeration, and water-holding ability. They also help to supply soil with organic material and to maintain earthworm population. In addition, good cover can provide emergency pasture.

There are many good cover crops; the following most popular ones grow well in areas serviced by Hoffman:

**DOMESTIC RYEGRASS** — the easiest cover crop to start in standing row crops, is economical, quick growing, and has a deep, fibrous root system.

**ANNUAL FIELD BROMEGRASS**—is extremely winter-hardy and can be grazed after it starts growing in the spring. Excellent for short-season areas.

**WINTER RYE** — can be planted later in the fall than any other cover crop, is best used after the potato, tobacco, or late vegetable harvest.

**WINTER (HAIRY) VETCH AND SWEET CLOVER**—both are good cover crops, either alone or mixed with ryegrass or annual field bromegrass.

**Caution:** Don't wait too long before you plow a cover crop under. "Not more than knee-high" is a good rule to follow with cover crops, to avoid trouble in plowing, and loose seedbeds later.

# Hoffman PASTURE

Provide "full meals" for your cows as they graze. Avoid thin, weedy, overgrazed pastures. Make things easier for your stock. These steps might help:

Soil testing . . . then liming and fertilizing as needed. Plowing or discing to get rid of the old sod. Spring seeding of good legume-grass mixture. Management-controlled grazing, clipping weeds, maintaining fertility.

You might consult your County Agent for his pasture advice. That's fine! Hoffman carries top-quality seed of all grasses recommended by state authorities. Will ship each kind in a separate bag . . . or mix (if you say so) ready to sow. Many prefer Hoffman Permanent Pasture Mixtures. One for Highland conditions; another, special for Lowland. Well adapted. Complete seed details on following pages.



More popular right along, is the combination of Orchard Grass and Ladino Clover. This fine growth was photographed on a stockraising farm on the famous Eastern Shore of Maryland. Folks of many other areas find it a profitable crop for dairy operation.



## Ladino MIRACLE PASTURE CLOVER

Vigorous leafy perennial. Spreads by runners. Ladino, sown with various grasses, often supplements or replaces former pasture areas. Makes fine grazing for dairy cows . . . also hogs, sheep, poultry. Sow one pound per acre.

**HIGH-PRODUCTION PASTURE**—Some authorities feel that some Ladino should be in EVERY pasture. Orchard (4 to 7 lbs.) is popular with Ladino. If kept down early, remains palatable and grows during hot, dry months. Along with 1 lb. Ladino, 2 or 3 lbs. Alsike helps thicken stands the first year. Where alfalfa does well, add 5 or 6 lbs. Where unreliable, 3 or 4 pounds Red Clover. Brome, 8 to 10 lbs. per acre, is good, yet slower to recover after grazing, and Ladino may get ahead of it. 8 lbs. Reed Canary is sometimes put where too wet for other grasses. 4 to 5 lbs. Timothy may be used, but makes little growth in dry weather.

**LADINO POULTRY RANGES**—Ladino makes a fine range. A popular mixture in New Jersey is 4 lbs. Rye Grass, 8 Orchard, 4 Alsike, and 2 Ladino. A real good combination.

**ORCHARDS . . . HOG PASTURES**—As an orchard cover crop, one advantage is Ladino's shallow root system . . . does not rob trees of dry-weather moisture. Hogs make fine gains on Ladino. Some users prefer more clover here than for dairy pasture. Brome and Timothy are often used.

**CARE OF LADINO IMPORTANT**—Ladino demands heavy grazing for short periods. Under good growing conditions, may require 8 to 12 cows per acre at one time to keep the grasses down. Should have frequent rest periods. Close grazing in late fall may be injurious.

Here's what Ladino requires:

- (1) Lime to full lime requirement according to soil test.
- (2) Controlling spittle bugs.
- (3) Taking first cutting off early when grass heads emerge.
- (4) Fertilize each year . . . August 15th to September 15th, adding 400 lbs. per acre 0-20-20 or 0-15-30.

Properly managed, good pasture is the least expensive source of good dairy feed. Makes low-cost feed, providing important minerals, vitamins, proteins, carbohydrates. Every acre should produce maximum grazing. The high-quality pasture seeds here listed will provide the foundation for clean, heavy-producing pastures . . . help increase milk checks, livestock weight and poultry profits.

# Hoffman PASTURES

## ORCHARD GRASS

Because Orchard is highly useful with Ladino for grazing, it has won many friends. Will grow most anywhere except on poorly drained land. One of the best grasses for poor, dry soils. Heavy producer. Makes palatable, leafy growth in early spring and late fall; probably will make more growth during hot, dry summer months than any other permanent grass. If mowed or kept grazed down early in the season, will not become coarse and unpalatable. First growth is often cut for hay or grass silage. Pasture later.

Four to 7 pounds Orchard with 1 pound Ladino is a good basis for a pasture formula. A few pounds Red or Alsike and Timothy helps fill in during the first year. On good soil, alfalfa is often included. Sowing too much Orchard could crowd the clover. As an intensively grazed or supplement pasture for July and August, Orchard-Ladino is about unbeatable. Excellent for rationed grazing.

## "S-37" ORCHARD GRASS

A leafy, later-maturing strain produced in Great Britain. Its growth is 2 to 3 weeks later than regular orchard grass. Matures seed after normal alfalfa harvest—therefore well adapted for use in mixtures with alfalfa. Recovers fast after cut. Will produce constant growth in with second and third alfalfa cutting because of this rapid recovery after mowing. Use in Pennsylvania and nearby states has increased remarkably in recent years.

## "LINCOLN" BROME

Tall, leafy, vigorous, deep rooted, palatable. Hardy, long-lived. Slow to establish. Productive the second year. Spreads by underground root-stocks. Needs abundant nitrogen, best obtained by growing with legumes. Yields on acid soils are poor. Fine with alfalfa, valuable for hay . . . then pasture.

Usual seeding is about 10 lbs. alfalfa and 8 to 10 lbs. Brome. Red Clover and Timothy are sometimes added for heavier first-year growth. Sown with Ladino for pasture; around 10 lbs. Brome, 1 lb. Ladino. Will not tolerate heavy, close grazing. Excellent pasture if controlled.

Use only adapted seed—"Lincoln" or similar southern-grown strain . . . northern-grown won't do well hereabouts.

**HOW TO SOW:** Don't mix Brome—sow it separately; its large size will choke seeder. Can be mixed with oats, but must be drilled very shallow—not deeper than  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch. If some oats are left lying on top of ground, field should be culti-packed immediately.

Brome is often broadcast by hand. Sow shallow, not over  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep— $\frac{1}{4}$  inch is better. Cultipacking helps.

## "TRIPLE PURPOSE" MIXTURE (Penn State Recommendation)

A fine all-round blend. Widely used on well-drained soils for rotation pasture, silage or hay. Fine for dairy or beef cattle. Gives quick cover, comes early for first crop silage. Has good re-growth. Adapted to a wide range of soils and climate. Its two major ingredients are Orchard Grass and Ladino Clover. The minor ingredients, Alsike, Red Clover, and Timothy cover quickly. But after the first year, it's a battle between the orchard and the ladino, with orchard winning, usually in 3 to 5 years.

Consists of 4 lbs. Orchard Grass seed, 4 lbs. Timothy, 2 lbs. Pennscott Clover, 2 lbs. Alsike, 1 lb. Ladino. 13 lbs. per acre is Penn State's suggested sowing rate. Some folks prefer a little heavier seeding rate.

This mixture violates the simple seed-mixture rule, but only because orchardgrass and ladino clover are both aggressive, as well as early-maturing. Triple Purpose is an improvement over the old favorite, Hoffman Highland Pasture blend, which did a good job through many years.

## KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

A leading pasture grass for good soils. Responds to phosphate and lime. Growth rarely exceeds 2 feet. Sow 25-30 lbs. per acre. Slow grower; best sown with quicker growers. These take hold, to be replaced by the Kentucky to form a tough, permanent sod. Fine on sharp slopes and limestone valleys.

## RED TOP (Herd's Grass)

One of the surest grasses. Grows under most any soil conditions, wet or dry, rich or poor, sweet or sour. Palatability is low, hence used in mixtures with other grasses. Vigorous, drought-resisting, makes a coarse, loose turf.

## "KENTUCKY 31" FESCUE

Not ordinarily recommended in Pennsylvania for pasture . . . is useful in warmer climates as winter pasture. Tall growing, vigorous, resistant to rusts. Stands hard usage, like on airports or athletic fields. Not palatable for pasture.

## HIGHLAND PASTURE MIXTURE

Popular heavy-producing blend, based on long experience. Widely used. Made up of quality grasses in proper proportions to produce heavy, lasting stands on well-drained, hilly or rolling land. Contains Blue Grass, Red Top, Orchard, Timothy, Ladino, other clovers, Fescues, Rye Grass. Sow 25 to 32 lbs. per acre.

## LOWLAND PASTURE MIXTURE

A special blend adapted for low, wet places. Includes increased portions of seeds that thrive in low areas.

## REED CANARY GRASS

Has ability to grow in very wet places, even in standing water and when flooded for some time. Has succeeded on dry land; however, dry-land grasses are better there. Helps convert swamp ground into worthwhile grazing, sometimes with a hay crop besides. One user found success with 8 lbs. Reed Canary and 1 lb. Ladino on heavy, wet sand loam. Stems spread under ground.

## RYE GRASS (Perennial)

Good in mixtures on fertile, moist soils. Makes a growth in a short time. Later is crowded out by other grasses. Quick, good grazing; can be cropped close.

## MEADOW FESCUE

At home in low, wet situations. Sometimes used with Ladino. Starts early in spring; stays green into fall. Root system is deep; stands drought well. Palatable. Makes good hay.

## WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

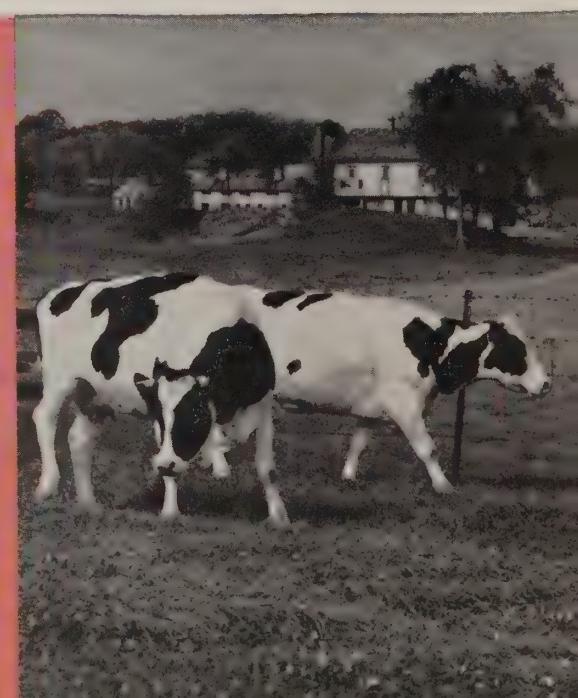
A low grower, spreading, long-lasting. Palatable and nutritious, high in protein. Withstands trampling, close grazing.

## HOFFMAN ORCHARDGRASS

Orchardgrass is well adapted for use all over Pennsylvania, New York, Delaware, Maryland and New Jersey, and offers many advantages to farmers in this area. One of the most drought-resistant of the grasses, it is very easy to start, and long lasting even under intensive management.

It is one of the best grasses for low fertility soils, and no other grass will "come back" more rapidly after cutting or pasturing. Orchardgrass grows vigorously in hot dry weather, and there are both early and late maturing varieties to fit varying needs and conditions. It can yield three to four tons per acre in terms of dry hay.

Orchardgrass should be planted in the spring, either in the oats or without a nurse crop, or in summer or August seedings. It should not be planted with barley or wheat in the fall, but may be broadcast into winter grains early the following spring. If a grain drill is used, mix the grass with oats or fertilizer. In all cases, drill as shallow as possible.



# Hoffman SORGHUM

## Fast-gaining forage crop . . . strong drought-resister

This crop has come into much wider use in the East. Years back, it was looked upon as an emergency crop. Today, mixtures of sorghum and soybeans for silage, are part of the regular cropping-plan, on many farms. But don't plant on soils subject to washing. This mixture can often follow corn in the rotation, in place of oats or wheat. Or, it may follow a hay-sod. It can be followed by wheat . . . thorough discing prepares a good seed-bed.

### BLACK AMBER SORGHUM

Most popular strain. Sweet . . . the leading type for syrup production in the West. Grows fairly tall . . . gives a heavy yield of forage. An ideal partner with soybeans for ensilage . . . makes palatable ensilage. Best average variety for Pennsylvania and other shorter-season locations. Widely used in longer season areas, too.

### ORANGE SORGHUM

Doing a fine job in Southeastern Penna. counties. Lots of leaves — broad and healthy colored. Produces good-sized head . . . stands well. A heavy yielder of fine quality forage. Growing in popularity.

Sorghum will tolerate a wide range of soil moisture and fertility. Seems hurt less than corn, by long drought on shallow soils. Can produce a fine supply of high TDN feed. Can be made into acceptable silage, even after frosted. Seeded alone, sorghum needs no cultivation when drilled in 7-inch rows. In solid stands does a good job of smothering weeds. Never plant sorghum alone or with soys, until the soil has gotten good and warm.

### "ATLAS" SORGO

Late maturing strain. Makes desirable feed. Strong stalks . . . stands well. Good producer. Plants are about  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch thick. Grow 7 to 10 feet high. Should not be used in northern areas.

### N. K. 145 HYBRID FORAGE

The earliest hybrid forage variety available . . . about the same maturity as Amber, and will replace Amber on many farms. Very leafy and yields well.

### N. K. 3065 HYBRID FORAGE

Late hybrid. Similar in many respects to Atlas. Plants are leafy and large. Leaves broad—look like corn. Grows 8 to 10 ft. Capable of very high yields.

## SUDAN GRASS

A great summer pasture to keep up milk flow. Sudan acreage coming along when regular pastures are least productive has been a life-saver . . . splendidly maintaining high-level milk production during July and August. Thrives in hot weather . . . withstands drought well.

Plan to divide Sudan pasture into two or more sections—graze one part, give other a chance to recover. Sudan will be 18 inches tall, ready about six weeks after sowing. From then to frost will carry 2 or 3 cows per acre . . . they'll milk well on it. Sudan should not be pastured if stunted by drought or frosted, due to danger of prussic acid poisoning.

Sudan should not be seeded until soil and weather are warm. A well-prepared seedbed is important. Can be sown with a grain drill . . . don't cover deeper than one inch. Sow about 45 pounds per acre.

### "PIPER" SUDAN

New variety . . . rapidly becoming more popular. Vigorous, early type. Heavier yielder. Dark green color. Strongly resists many common leaf diseases. Lower in hydrocyanic (prussic-acid). Judging from the many fine reports from farmer-users, "Piper" is the best all-around Sudan for Pennsylvania.

### "SWEET" SUDAN

In some cases, when planted alongside other Sudan, cows ate the "Sweet" Sudan first. It provides good growth. Remains green. Has broad attractive leaves. Grows heavy, tall stalks.

### SUDAN HAY OR SILAGE

Mixtures of Sudan and soybeans make better hay . . . higher protein, and more palatable. Stands up better and is easier to cut and cure than soybeans alone. Cut when Sudan is fully headed or in bloom. The Sudan and soys may be drilled together if kept thoroughly mixed. Penn State recommends 30 pounds of Sudan and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bushels soys per acre . . . inoculate the soys.

In areas where the following corns are full season	PLANTING SUGGESTIONS:			Rate of Planting	
	Recommended Sorghum Varieties	Soybeans with Sorghum	Suggested planting date	Sorghum with Soybeans	Sorghum alone
Funk G-6	Black Amber or N. K. 145	Hawkeye or Lincoln	May 25 to May 30	25 to 30 lbs. sorghum with $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. soybeans per acre	Sown in 7-inch rows with grain drill 30 to 40 lbs. per acre
Funk G-10 to Funk G-76	Black Amber or N. K. 145	Lincoln or Wabash	May 20 to May 25		
Funk G-91	Orange or Atlas or N. K. 3065	Wabash or Black Wilson	May 15 to May 20	With corn planter 5 to 8 lbs. per acre	

## Hoffman Selected Strains of WINTER Barley, Oats, and Wheat

There is now growing hereabouts, a fine acreage of these winter-grain crops. Seeded to finest quality, foundation seed stock of heavy-yielding strains. They will be carefully watched and properly handled. May we discuss them with you later on? Thanks.

## Hoffman SOY BEANS

Soybeans need warm weather — plant about corn-planting time or later. They leave the soil loose . . . don't plant on soils subject to washing. Have a well-prepared seedbed. Test . . . make sure soil gets plenty of lime. Seed should always be inoculated. Broadcast and plow under, or broadcast after plowing, and disc in 400 pounds 0-20-20. Drill 2 bu. seed per acre . . . if planted in rows about 1 bu. Don't cover deeply. On heavy soils, 1 inch . . . on light soils, 1½-2 in. Cut for hay after pods form . . . harvest for beans when moisture is 14%.

### "WABASH" (Yellow) SOYS

Here is a yellow soy ideally suited for soybean-sorghum silage mixtures. "Wabash" will not produce quite as much growth as "Wilson" . . . but stands better and is much easier to harvest. Bean yield is good, oil content high. Recommended.

### "WILSON" (Black) SOYS

Old favorite where hay is wanted. Makes great growth of slender stems 3 to 4 feet, even on poorer soil. Yields 2 to 4 tons high-protein hay per acre. Excellent pasture. Will mature beans in lower Pennsylvania, and south; has produced 30-bushel yields. When planted with corn, the nitrogen produced by inoculated soys helps the corn.

### "HAWKEYE" (Yellow) SOYS

A good-yielding yellow bean. About a week earlier maturity than "Lincoln." "Hawkeye" fills the need for a good-standing bean, earliness, and high yields of soybeans. Its use has spread rapidly.

### "LINCOLN" (Yellow) SOYS

High-yielding. Stands up. Produces quality beans. In some tests, averaged 8% more oil with a higher iodine number. Led by nearly 6 bushels per acre.

## for quick HAY

**"JAP" MILLET** For quick hay. Most popular millet in Northern-Central areas. Has made tremendous yields—up to 20 tons per acre. Tall variety. Thrives on poor soil. Valuable emergency hay. To feed green, cut just before seed heads appear. Sow ½ bu. per acre.

**"GOLDEN" MILLET** Makes satisfactory leafy hay; in Pennsylvania, crops in 7-9 weeks. Sow 3 pks. per acre.

## for quick PASTURE

**RAPE** For Quick pasture. For sheep and hogs. Inexpensive, prolific. Thrives on all soils. Sow 5-6 lbs. per acre, spring through August. Alone, with other pasture seeds, or in corn-fields. Makes second growth. Pasture when less than 10 inches high. Stands hard usage.

**SWEET CLOVER** Great soil builder. Turned under, adds organic matter. Improves water-holding capacity of soil. Provides emergency pasture. To cover bare spots — thicken thin pasture, use 5-10 lbs. & 15 lbs. Rye Grass.

**CRIMSON CLOVER** Valuable winter cover. Grows on soil too poor for Red Clover. Used for hay, pasture, green manure. Use in corn fields and orchards. 20 lbs. per acre, June to August; matures following June. Inoculate.

**SPRING VETCH** Not winter hardy, but often used successfully among spring-sown emergency pastures. Makes good growth. Don't confuse with winter vetch (fall-sown).

**WINTER VETCH** Excellent for green feed when cut in full bloom, as hay when pods are about half formed, or as green manure. Good on sandy soils. Sown late summer, early fall. Inoculate. Plant with small amount of wheat or rye.

## PROVEN Formula for PAYING Crops

Careful soil preparation . . . Proper Fertilizer (Quantity and application) . . . Good "Business" Management . . . and your use of Hoffman Quality Seeds and Funk's-G Hybrids.

Order your seeds from this book . . . early. Be ready on the right day. Hoffman Seeds and Funk's G corn will help you realize PAYING returns. Await the privilege of filling your seed order. Please command us. Thank you!

—A. H. HOFFMAN SEEDS, INC.

## I-N-D-E-X

Alfalfa . . . . .	2	Millets . . . . .	18
Arasan . . . . .	5	Oats . . . . .	7
Barley . . . . .	8	Peas . . . . .	8
Birdsfoot Trefoil . . . . .	6	Pasture Grasses . . . . .	16
Buckwheat . . . . .	8	Rape . . . . .	18
Clovers . . . . .	5	Rye Grass . . . . .	14
Corn-Funk-G . . . . .	9 to 13	Sorghums . . . . .	17
Corn-Sweet . . . . .	19	Soy Beans . . . . .	18
Corn Treatments . . . . .	13	Sudan . . . . .	17
Inoculator . . . . .	5	Timothy . . . . .	6
Ladino . . . . .	15	Vetch . . . . .	18
Lespedeza . . . . .	5	Wheat . . . . .	8



# Announcing New Money Saving Opportunities!

**JAN. 22, 1960 • PRICE LIST • ORDER SHEET**

# *Hoffman* FARM SEEDS

and



LIBRARY RECEIVED
★ FEB 5 1960
U. S. Department of Agriculture

An important first-step toward a good farm crop, is to plant seed of KNOWN value. This Hoffman List offers you just that.

"Paying Crops" has been the goal of Hoffman Seeds for sixty-one years . . . of Funk's G-Hybrids, twenty-three. A host of northeastern farm-folks are better off today, because of their confidence-in and use-of seed such as you can order here right now.

Here for you are seeds of PROVEN ability to carry out their part of your job. Cleaned clean . . . tested . . . sound in growth. Ready for prompt shipment.

Let these DEPENDABLE crop Helpers go to work for you. They will pay you—well! And thanks in advance for the privilege of providing your 1960 seeds. Please command us.

## A. H. HOFFMAN SEEDS, INC.

Landisville (Lancaster County), Pa.

"Dependable Farm Seeds . . . Since 1899"

### SEEDS BY MAIL

Recent increases in mailing cost (and still others are possible) make mail-shipping too costly. For instance, one bushel corn to a nearby Post Office now costs \$2.45 postage . . .  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel \$1.34. Farther away, cost is much higher. If mail service is needed, kindly consult your carrier for rate. Mail cost is extra above cost of seed (except when Price List quotes 'Postpaid.'

Let's work this out together—thanks a lot! Many folks pool their orders with neighbors' orders, and get direct delivery.

**ASSURANCE OF QUALITY**—Every care is exercised to assure you seed of good quality. All seeds sold are on this basis, as approved by the American Seed-Trade Association for its members. "A. H. Hoffman Seeds, Inc., warrants to the extent of the purchase price, that seeds sold are as described on the container, within recognized tolerances. Seller gives no other or further warranty, express or implied." If seeds are not accepted on these terms, return them at once. Hoffman Seeds will please you and pay you!

**A. H. HOFFMAN SEEDS, INC.** Landisville, (Lancaster Co.) Pa.  
"Dependable Farm Seeds . . . Since 1899"

# PRICE LIST — January 22, 1960

FREIGHT PAID when shipment totals 100 lbs.  
or more into Pennsylvania and adjoining states.

# Hoffman Seeds

Landisville (Lancaster County), Pa.

Figures quoted for quick acceptance . . .  
not for future use. Will be glad to mail  
you a new list as often as requested.

## "QUANTITY-DISCOUNT" Offer A

The TOTAL of all seeds ordered from Group A determines your price-column to use for ALL Group A items. For example, if ordering 2 bu. Red Clover, 3 bu. Alfalfa, and 1 bu. Alsike, use the "6 bu. and over" rate for all 3 items.

CLOVER	Under Per bu. (60 lbs.)	3 Bu.	Between 3 & 6 Bu.	6 Bu. & Over
"Pennscott" . . . . .	@ \$28.90	\$28.50	\$28.30	
"Pennscott" Certified . . . . .	31.50	31.10	30.90	
"Kenland" Certified . . . . .	31.50	31.10	30.90	
Red Clover . . . . .	26.50	26.10	25.90	
Penna-Grown Red Clover . . . . .	28.00	27.60	27.40	
Mammoth Clover . . . . .	25.80	25.40	25.20	
Alsike Clover . . . . .	20.40	20.00	19.80	
Sweet Clover (Yellow Blossom) . . . . .	11.40	11.15	11.00	
Sweet Clover (Mostly White) . . . . .	11.70	11.45	11.30	
Economical Mixture (56 lbs.) . . . . .	20.00	19.60	19.40	
Alsike & Timothy Mixed (45 lbs.) . . . . .	10.80	10.55	10.40	

## ALFALFA Per bu. (60 lbs.)

"DuPuits" Certified (Noculized) . . . . .	@ \$39.30	\$38.90	\$38.70
"10-19" Brand (Noculized) . . . . .	34.20	33.80	33.60
"919" Brand (Noculized) . . . . .	29.40	29.00	28.80
"Ranger" Certified . . . . .	29.70	29.30	29.10
"Buffalo" Certified . . . . .	28.20	27.80	27.60
"Vernal" Certified . . . . .	39.60	39.20	39.00
"Atlantic" Certified . . . . .	29.70	29.30	29.10
"Narragansett" Certified . . . . .	48.00	47.60	47.40

## TIMOTHY Per bu. (45 lbs.)

"Farmers Choice" Brand . . . . .	@ \$ 9.75	\$ 9.50	\$ 9.35
"Climax" Certified . . . . .	17.55	17.30	17.10

## HOFFMAN LAWN SEED (Prepaid) Per lb.

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.
Hoffman Lawn Seed . . . . .	@ \$1.10	\$1.00	\$ .94	\$ .89
Hoffman Lawn Seed for Shade . . . . .	@ 1.10	1.00	.94	.89
Hoffman "Merion" Lawn Mixture . . . . .	@ 1.75	1.65	1.54	1.49
Hoffman Athletic Field Mixture . . . . .	@ .58	.48	.45	.42
"Merion" Kentucky Bluegrass . . . . .	@ 2.15	2.05	1.99	1.94
Super Quality Kentucky Bluegrass @ . . . . .	1.10	1.00	.95	.90
Highland Bent . . . . .	@ .60	.50	.48	.46
Creeping Red Fescue . . . . .	@ .70	.60	.57	.55
Chewings Fescue . . . . .	@ .75	.65	.62	.60
"Pennlawn" Fescue . . . . .	@ .90	.80	.77	.74

(Add 4% Penna. Sales Tax on All Seed Used for Lawns)

## "QUANTITY-DISCOUNT" Offer B

The TOTAL of all seeds ordered from Group B determines your price-column to use for ALL Group B items. For example, if ordering 2 bu. Red Clover, 3 bu. Alfalfa, and 1 bu. Alsike, use the "6 bu. and over" rate for all 3 items.

## BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL and PASTURE CLOVERS

Per lb.	1 to 49 lbs.	50 to 149 lbs.	150 lbs. & Over
Domestic Ryegrass . . . . .	@ \$ .79	\$ .76	\$ .74
European Trefoil . . . . .			
Certified "Empire"			

Trefoil . . . . . 1.05 1.02 1.00

Certified "Viking"

Trefoil . . . . . 1.35 1.32 1.30

Certified Ladino Clover . . . . . 1.05 1.02 1.00

White Dutch Clover . . . . . .85 .82 .80

## PASTURE GRASSES

Per lb.
"Triple Purpose" Mix (Pasture, hay & silage) @ .39 .38 .37

Permanent Pasture (Highland) . . . . . .48 .47 .46

Permanent Pasture (Lowland) . . . . . .51 .50 .49

Orchardgrass . . . . . .39 .38 .37

S-37 Orchardgrass . . . . . .51 .50 .49

Kentucky Bluegrass . . . . . .68 .67 .66

Fancy Red Top . . . . . .58 .57 .56

Bromegrass ("Lincoln") . . . . . .38 .37 .36

Perennial Ryegrass . . . . . .20 .19½ .19

Kentucky #31 Fescue . . . . . .39 .38 .37

Reed Canarygrass . . . . . .94 .93 .92

Meadow Fescue . . . . . .49 .48 .47

## "QUANTITY-DISCOUNT" Offer C

The TOTAL of all seeds ordered from Group C determines your price-column to use for ALL Group C items. For example, if ordering 500 pounds Ladino and 400 pounds Kentucky Bluegrass, figure the "50 to 149 pound" rates for both items.

## COVER CROPS

Per lb.	Up to 199 lbs.	200 to 799 lbs.	800 lbs. & Over	
Garry				
Certified Oats . . . . .	@ \$ 2.20	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.10	
Clintland				
Certified Oats . . . . .		2.20	2.15	2.10
Minhafer				
Certified Oats . . . . .		2.20	2.15	2.10
Burnett				
Certified Oats . . . . .		2.20	2.15	2.10
Clinton				
Not Certified Oats . . . . .		1.95	1.90	1.85

Annual Field Bromegrass . . . . . .33 .32 .31

Crimson Clover . . . . . .32 .31 .30

## SORGHUM . . . SUDAN MILLET . . . FORAGE

Per lb.
Black Amber Sorghum . . . . . @ \$ .11 \$ .10½ \$ .10

N. K. 3065 Hybrid Sorghum (Late) . . . . . .22½ .22½ .22½

N. K. 145 Hybrid Sorghum (Early) . . . . . .22½ .22½ .22½

Orange Sorghum . . . . . .13 .12½ .12

Atlas Sorgo . . . . . .13 .12½ .12

Hegari . . . . . .12 .11½ .11

"Piper" (Cert.) Sudan . . . . . .14 .13½ .13

Sweet Sudan . . . . . .15 .14½ .14

Japanese Millet . . . . . .11 .10½ .10

Golden Millet . . . . . .12 .11½ .11

Spring Vetch . . . . . .17 .16½ .16

Winter Vetch . . . . . .28 .27½ .27

Dwarf Essex Rape . . . . . .20 .19½ .19

## LESPEDEZA

Per lb.
Korean Lespedeza . . . . . @ \$ .15 \$ .14½ \$ .14

Sericea Lespedeza . . . . . .35 .34 .33

## HYBRID SWEET CORN (Prepaid)

Per lb.
Sweeterkorn . . . . . @ \$ .75 \$ .68 \$ .63 \$ .60

Golden Cross Bantam . . . . . .60 .53 .48 .45

Golden Beauty . . . . . .65 .58 .53 .50

Iochief . . . . . .65 .58 .53 .50

Evergreen White . . . . . .60 .53 .48 .45

Golden Rocket . . . . . .65 .58 .53 .50

Sugar King . . . . . .65 .58 .53 .50

Earli-King . . . . . .65 .58 .53 .50

(Commercial market-gardeners please inquire for special quotations on larger-quantity orders)

## "QUANTITY-DISCOUNT" Offer D

The TOTAL of all seeds ordered from Group D determines your price-column to use for ALL Group D items. For example, if ordering 12 bu. Oats and 12 bu. Soys, use the "15 to 49 bu." prices for both items.

## OATS

Per bu. (32 lbs.)	Up to 14 bu.	15 to 49 bu.	50 bu. & Over
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**MAIL this ORDER**

DATE

**to A. H. HOFFMAN SEEDS, INC., Landisville (Lancaster County), Pa.**

**NAME**  
**(Please Print)**

**MAIL  
ADDRESS**

R.F.D. No.

COUNTY

**STATE**

**SHIP TO**

## COUNTY

STATE

**SHIP BY FREIGHT**

**SHIP BY TRUCK LINE**

to what Business Place?

(Initials of the railroad company)

(Its Name) .....

• 100 •

(Street Address) .....

**SEND BY MAIL**

**Add extra for mail cost (except on items quoted postpaid).**

DATE

DATE  
TO SHIP

(Mark a VERY EARLY date—allow plenty of time.)

**IMPORTANT:** If you have another YES   
order on file here, for corn or other NO   
items, is it to be shipped with this order?

To avoid duplication, please do not enter any item on this sheet that you had engaged on an earlier order.

**NOTE:** If we shall select your Funk G Hybrid Numbers, fill in EVERY blank below. Specify how much seed you want to produce husking corn, also how much ensilage.

MY SOIL TYPE IS: (which)  LIMESTONE  SANDY  CLAY  HEAVY LOAM

**MY GROUND IS:**  GOOD  MEDIUM  POOR. My corn season is ..... days.

I plant corn (date) : ..... Fall frosts usual (date) : .....

Must harvest in time for wheat: YES  NO  Elevation above sea level ..... feet.

## The variety of Husking Com

I have been planting is: .....

# **Freight or Truck Cost P-A-I-D by Hoffman, WHEN . . .**

**. . . your shipment totals 100 lbs. or more . . . to towns in Pennsylvania and adjoining States.**

On smaller weights, charges are "Collect" (by truck or railroad). In that case, all Carriers charge you their "Minimum-Rate." This is very costly, much higher than formerly . . . and it is often higher than the seed-value itself. All "Minimum-Rates" are now OVER \$3 per shipment . . . even for just a few pounds!

**QUICK DELIVERY** by "COMMERCIAL-TRUCK-LINE" from Landisville to your nearest town. Follow this plan:

- 1.** Talk to a friend who operates a business in the town . . . a garage, or a store. Any place easy for the truck-driver to find. Explain that you are ordering seed from Hoffman, and that you'd like him to accept the shipment for you when it arrives (because these truck-lines will not deliver out in the country . . . they stop only in towns).
- 2.** Mark plainly on your order the NAME of this place of business, its street address, and name of the TOWN. (Kindly send payment along with your order as no C.O.D. shipments are possible under this arrangement. Thank you!)

**"DIRECT-TO-FARM" DELIVERY** can sometimes be made by our Hoffman trucks. That is, when several orders for one general direction can make up a load. Ordering early helps gain such delivery. Weeks in advance, insures space on a truckload. Later, it might not be possible. Let's work this out together—thanks a lot! Many folks pool their orders with neighbors' orders, and get direct delivery.

**ASSURANCE OF QUALITY**—Every care is exercised to assure you seed of good quality. All seeds sold are on this basis, as approved by the American Seed-Trade Association for its members. "A. H. Hoffman Seeds, Inc., warrants to the extent of the purchase price, that seeds sold are as described on the container, within recognized tolerances. Seller gives no other or further warranty, express or implied." If seeds are not accepted on these terms, return them at once. Hoffman Seeds will please you and pay you!

## **"Money-Back Terms"**

**(in effect since 1899)**

*Hoffman Seeds must be of satisfactory quality. You be the judge! If they aren't, return them promptly on arrival—your money will be refunded.*

# **A. H. HOFFMAN SEEDS, INC.**

**Landisville (Lancaster County), Pa.**

**"Dependable Farm Seeds . . . Since 1899"**

"Last year my 'DuPuits' alfalfa purchased from Hoffman, yielded two crops harvested and one crop grazed in late summer. A record hard to beat up in the North country." Jim and Alice Egan, Franklin Co., N. Y.

•  
"G-91 is superior to other corn. A bad windstorm flattened all corn but G-91 came up very well."

Walter K. Young, Jr., Bucks County, Pa.

•  
"This is the finest crop of alfalfa I have ever had in 21 years of farming." ("919" Brand sown spring 1959) William F. Ropp, Frederick Co., Md.

•

"I was so pleased with the G-20 that I thought you would like to hear about it. Has very large ears, with most stalks having two ears to the stalk. I have been calling in neighboring farmers to see the field."

John J. Kimmich, Lawrence County, Pa.

•

"Got a very good stand from the '919' Brand and 'DuPuits' alfalfa. Funk's-G corn for silage with sorghum made at least over 20 some tons to the acre." David A. Byler, Mifflin County, Pa.

•

"I have had good success with Funk's G Hybrids this year. They stand up and yield well. That is why I can heartily recommend them to my neighbors. I intend to continue using Funk's G Hybrids." Alton D. Ziegenfuss, Northampton County, Pa.

•

"I like the fact that my 'Noculized' seed was clean—it looked nice. It started very quickly, quicker than I'm used to on a first-year stand. I surely like this 'Noculized' seed." M. Etnoyer, Dauphin County, Pa.

•

"The G-75A I planted this year did fine. Good big strong stalks, broad leaves, wonderful root system, great standability—the best corn I ever husked, and I have been husking 59 years."

Charles W. Ramsey, Mifflin County, Pa.

•

"I always sow your seed. Your seed is very good and the prices are always right." Lloyd Beisel, Luzerne County, Pa.



Year after year . . . farm-folks of the east and north make bigger profits from the acres they plant with Hoffman Seeds and Funk's-G Hybrids. On this page are some of the reports of profitable investments other folks have made in these top-quality seed offerings. Put your confidence in Hoffman Seeds and Funk's-G Hybrids this spring. Results will please you and PAY you!

"Withstood high winds in late August. Was the best silage corn we ever had. Large ears and medium stalk, which gave us a lot of total digestible nutrients per acre."

Ezra Bartholomew, Bradford County, Pa.

•  
"The 'DuPuits' alfalfa bought from Hoffman is the best all round alfalfa I have ever had. It has quicker recovery, plus greener color. So leafy right down to the ground. Cows will leave other alfalfa hay and eat it first, if fed together. I have one field 4 years old and another 3 years. Truly this is one of the greatest alfalfas yet."

John W. Cessna, Bedford County, Pa.

•  
"Will plant all G-91. Cannot be beat for yield, silage, or easy husking."

Clarence R. Myers, Bucks County, Pa.

•  
"We are well pleased with the performance of the '919' Brand alfalfa we sowed in August 1959. Checked the field on Oct. 29, 1959, and found a thick stand of alfalfa about 9 inches tall." Noll's Poultry Farm, Lebanon County, Pa.

•  
"This was the first year I raised Funk's G and I certainly want some more next year. I am very well satisfied with it."

Raymond Wilkes, Cayuga County, N. Y.

•  
"The seed oats I got from you yielded 100 bu. to the acre. Seed quality was very good, germination perfect, standability good."

Alton R. Putman, Frederick County, Md.

•  
"G-77A was very fast-starting. Good standability—no down corn. Survived severe drought damage in late July and made very good quality ensilage." Merle R. Bacon, Bradford County, Pa.

•  
"The seed quality of both the '919' Brand and '10-19' Brand bought in spring 1959 was good, with very good germination." Paul C. Renno, Mifflin County, Pa.

•  
"We have about 4,000 bushels of corn from your seed now ready to harvest, as well as four silos full of what should be excellent silage."

Daniel M. Repleglo, M.D., Blair County, Pa.

A. H. HOFFMAN SEEDS, INC.

Landisville (Lancaster County), Pa.

FROM

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PLACE  
STAMP  
HERE

A. H. HOFFMAN SEEDS, INC.  
LANDISVILLE (LANCASTER  
COUNTY)  
PENNSYLVANIA

## **MAIL this ORDER**

**to A. H. HOFFMAN SEEDS, INC., Landisville (Lancaster County), Pa.**

**NAME**  
(Please Print)

**MAIL  
ADDRESS**

R.F.D. No.

**COUNTY**

**STATE**

**SHIP TO**

**COUNTY**

**STATE**

**SHIP BY FREIGHT**  **SHIP BY TRUCK LINE**  . . . to what Business Place?

(Initials of the railroad company)

(Its Name) .....  
(Street Address) .....

**SEND BY MAIL**  Add extra for mail cost (except on items quoted postpaid). Consult Mailman.

DATE  
TO SHIP

(Mark a VERY EARLY date—allow plenty of time.)

**IMPORTANT:** If you have another YES   
order on file here, for corn or other NO   
items, is it to be shipped with this order?

In case particular variety you order is sold out shall we

- Substitute best available strain?
  - Refund your money for that item?

**NOTE:** If we shall select your Funk's G Hybrid Numbers, fill in EVERY blank below. Specify how much see you want to produce husking corn, also how much for ensilage.

MY SOIL TYPE IS: (which)  LIMESTONE  SANDY  CLAY  HEAVY LOAM

MY GROUND IS:  GOOD  MEDIUM  POOR. My corn season is ..... days.

I plant corn (date): ..... Fall frosts usual (date): .....

Must harvest in time for wheat: YES  NO  Elevation above sea level ..... feet.

#### **The variety of Husking Corn**

I have been planting is: .....



*for Paying  
Crops...*

## ALFALFA . . .

More and more folks are thanking Hoffman for acquainting them with NOCULIZED alfalfa seed last year. Now they get pre-inoculated seed. Makes re-treating unnecessary, should bad weather postpone the intended sowing-date. Because the treatment still holds good for many weeks.

Now there are three NOCULIZED alfalfa seed offerings ready here for you. The certified "DuPuits" variety, and the very popular "9-19" and "10-19" brands.

Also in stock for instant delivery are the other certified alfalfas "Buffalo," "Vernal," "Ranger," and "Atlantic."

QUALITY . . . the very cream of the nation's seed-crop. Cleaned to highest possible weed-free standards. Sound growth. Here is seed for *paying crops!* Refer to your Hoffman catalog—make your choice. Order today, along with the other seeds—pasture, oats, corn—needed there this spring. You will be well-pleased, well-paid with your purchase!

## CLOVER . . .

Official records show that top-quality "Pennscott" clover out-yields common and other unadapted red clovers. In some cases, by 1½ tons per acre!

Hoffman selections of certified "Pennscott" seed provides you with proven dependability, greater production, highest purity, and freedom from foul weeds. And are priced right!

A Penn State writer's article last year strongly recommended certified "Pennscott." Also reported on an 18-county survey which showed most "home-grown" clover seed unfit. Stated 83% of it carried excessive weeds—averaging 9400 per pound! Their purity tests averaged only 94% (with 3 2/3% weeds) . . . average growth only 80%.

Depend on Hoffman "Pennscott" seed. It will pay you top returns.

## SORGHUM . . .

Gaining much wider use. Most popular planted with soybeans. Seems to tolerate quite a wide range of soil moisture and fertility. Refer to page 17—Hoffman 1960 catalog—for variety and planting details. Don't plant sorghum or soybeans until soil has warmed up well . . . if put in too early, will fail completely.

## SUDAN . . .

The great summer cow pasture to keep up milk-flow . . . when other grazing stops. Widely used . . . and today's favorite variety is the certified "Piper" strain. Here is top-quality seed for you of this, and the Sweet Sudan, too—at modest cost.

# Hoffman FARM SEEDS and



## BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL . . .

Gaining new users each year. This slower-starting, long-lasting legume establishes itself on land where other legumes so often won't. Sometimes succeeds on well-limed fertilized ground, too poorly-drained for alfalfa. Stands heavy grazing. Used for hay, pasture, silage. If not sown alone, use just one grass (often timothy)—but no other legume.

"Viking" strain is making great gains in popularity. And its cost this year is much below former levels. "Viking" is productive . . . is winter-hardy. Earlier-starting than some types. Note price-list for quotations on three Hoffman offerings of high-quality Birdsfoot Trefoil seed.

## TIMOTHY . . .

More than fifty years of satisfaction now recommends the use of Hoffman selections of top-quality timothy seed. Always of highest tests in purity and growth.

Today, the use of certified "Climax" timothy seed is on the upswing. It is an improved later-maturing type. Is ideal for sowing with Birdsfoot Trefoil . . . flowers a week or so later than other timothy. Makes leafy quality hay . . . recovers promptly.

## LADINO . . .

The great pasture legume. Recommended throughout the north and east. Requires so little seed . . . a pound or so to the acre, with other ingredients. Under proper management has done splendid year-after-year jobs for a host of folks. Hoffman Ladino is certified seed, and of very choice quality.

## SOYBEANS . . .

Same as through many years, the "Wilson" Black strain is used by more Hoffman patrons. It's the hay-producing variety. Also used widely in mixtures of Sorghum, for forage production. Please refer to your Hoffman catalog for details on other varieties . . . also some cropping suggestions that might be helpful.

It's what's  
BRED INTO  
your Funk's-G  
seed that  
PAYS OFF  
in the field!  
*Next page please*







## FREIGHT PAID

When shipment totals 100 lbs. or more  
into Pennsylvania and adjoining states.  
This includes motor carriers.

## PRICE LIST . . . Hoffman Top Quality FARM SEEDS and FUNK'S-G Hybrid Seed Corn . . . March 18, 1960

### "QUANTITY-DISCOUNT" Offer A

The TOTAL of all seeds ordered from Group A determines your price-column to use for ALL Group A items. For example, if ordering 2 bu. Red Clover, 3 bu. Alfalfa, and 1 bu. Alsike, use the "6 bu. and over" rate for all 3 items.

### CLOVER

	Under 3 Bu.	Between 3 & 6 Bu.	6 Bu. & Over
"Pennscott" . . .	@ \$28.90	\$28.50	\$28.30
"Pennscott" Certified . . .	31.50	31.10	30.90
Red Clover . . .	26.50	26.10	25.90
Mammoth Clover . . .	25.80	25.40	25.20
Alsike Clover . . .	20.40	20.00	19.80
Sweet Clover (Yellow Blossom) . . .	11.40	11.15	11.00
Sweet Clover (Mostly White) . . .	11.70	11.45	11.30
Economical Mixture (56 lbs.) . . .	20.00	19.60	19.40
Alsike & Timothy Mixed (45 lbs.) . . .	10.80	10.55	10.40

### ALFALFA

	Per bu. (60 lbs.)
"DuPuits" Certified (Noculized) . . .	@ \$39.30
"10-19" Brand Noculized . . .	34.20
"919" Brand (Noculized) . . .	29.40
"Ranger" Certified . . .	29.70
"Buffalo" Certified . . .	28.20
"Vernal" Certified . . .	39.60
"Atlantic" Certified . . .	29.70

### TIMOTHY

	Per bu. (45 lbs.)
Hoffman Quality . . .	@ \$ 9.75
"Climax" Certified . . .	17.55

### "QUANTITY-DISCOUNT" Offer B

The TOTAL of all seeds ordered from Group B determines your price-column to use for ALL Group B items. For example, if ordering 2 bu. Red Clover, 3 bu. Alfalfa, and 1 bu. Alsike, use the "6 bu. and over" rate for all 3 items.

### BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL and PASTURE CLOVERS

	Per lb.	1 to 49 lbs.	50 to 150 lbs.	& Over
"Pennscott" . . .	@ \$28.90	\$28.50	\$28.30	
"Pennscott" Certified . . .	31.50	31.10	30.90	
Red Clover . . .	26.50	26.10	25.90	
Mammoth Clover . . .	25.80	25.40	25.20	
Alsike Clover . . .	20.40	20.00	19.80	
Sweet Clover (Yellow Blossom) . . .	11.40	11.15	11.00	
Sweet Clover (Mostly White) . . .	11.70	11.45	11.30	
Economical Mixture (56 lbs.) . . .	20.00	19.60	19.40	
Alsike & Timothy Mixed (45 lbs.) . . .	10.80	10.55	10.40	

### PASTURE GRASSES

	Per lb.
"Triple Purpose" Mix (Pasture, hay & silage) . . .	@ .39
Permanent Pasture (Highland) . . .	.48
Permanent Pasture (Lowland) . . .	.51
Orchardgrass . . .	.39
"Ranger" Certified . . .	29.70
"Buffalo" Certified . . .	28.20
"Vernal" Certified . . .	39.60
"Atlantic" Certified . . .	29.70
Kentucky #31 Fescue . . .	.39
Reed Canarygrass . . .	.94
Meadow Fescue . . .	.49
Hoffman Quality . . .	@ \$ 9.75
"Climax" Certified . . .	17.55

**OATS** Here are today's "Better-Yield" strains . . . waiting for your call. Leaders are the popular "Clintland" and "Garry." And the newer "Minhafer" variety is getting many more calls, too.

These three Hoffman offerings . . . planted EARLY . . . are paying good returns to their users. And will for you! They are true-strain . . . cleaned to very top-quality . . . and of sound growth. Please refer to Hoffman catalog for all details, pages 7 and 8 . . . and order early!

Be sure to plant your seed oats early. Records show a crop-loss in yield, of about a bushel-an-acre for each day's delay beyond normal seeding time. Start your oat-crop with Hoffman "Better-Yield" seed . . . grow PAYING crops!

**PASTURE** Whatever your selection . . . any formula, any mixture of the grasses or legumes you wish to use for your pasturage . . . depend on Hoffman seed-strains. You will get nothing but top-quality, best-performing grasses. And EXACTLY as you specify.

You may employ either of the Hoffman blends as described in catalog . . . or follow your local authority's recommendation. Please command us with your seed-order. It will be handled to your satisfaction.

**RYEGRASS** Let Hoffman ryegrass seed go to work for you. As plow-down material for your early-dug potato patch . . . in orchard areas . . . to patch up damaged pastures. But especially to serve as a cover-crop on all your corn-acres. There is no more popular worker for this purpose. And the job gets done right. Costs so little. No field should be left lay bare, where this item can be seeded. The saving from winter and spring erosion and loss of topsoil, makes Ryegrass a most-desirable investment, especially at present low-cost.

## For the MOST corn next fall, plant ALL your corn-acres to FUNK'S-G this spring!

Everywhere, every year . . . you hear of more "bonus-yields," gained by folks who planted Funk's-G hybrid seed. Wherever corn is grown, Funk's-G is setting a crop-profit pace, unmatched by other-brand hybrids. Throughout these 13 northeastern states served by Hoffman, you see more and more evidence . . . Funk's-G is really the PAYING-CROP corn!

Why all this success? Because—it's what's in the seed that counts! Put into Funk's-G seed, bred into it—have been the needed qualities which the other corns of earlier days never had. The supreme ability to stand up . . . to take storms . . . to fight off blight . . . to mature in time . . . make sound, sure crops each year!

Improvements come along all the time . . . and will continue to. No other effort toward corn-improvement, matches the year-after-year Hoffman-Funk program. Testing, in-breeding, cross-breeding—new blood-line combinations . . . PROVING out their merits. Ready them for you to gain better crops than you've produced before. That's the plan carried out in great detail—every year since 1937—in each corn-area. And the progress attained by it has been wonderful. It shows up in the "bonus-yields" folks are reporting from all sections. Their cribbing-corn and their ensilage corn—today gives them much better returns. Performance-gains increase . . . better and surer crops is the result!

Join this happy and growing family of Funk's-G users. Plant Funk's-G seed this year . . . on ALL your corn-acres. Get the MAXIMUM turnout from all your corn-farming acreage. May we help in selecting your proper G-strains? Fill in the spaces at bottom of Order-sheet (next page). It will help you make the right start. Command us with your order—for Funk's-G seed, and whatever other items quoted below that will be used on your place this spring. ORDER TODAY. Thank you!



### New "COMBINATION" Offer

You save on other Hoffman seeds when you buy 3 bu. or more Funk's-G. (Corn prices do not change.)

If you order 3 bu. Funk's-G (but less than 6 bu.) . . . your OTHER Hoffman seeds will be at 2nd-column prices (unless 3rd-column applies under Offer A, B, C or D).

If you buy 6 bu. Funk's-G seed . . . your OTHER Hoffman seeds will be at 3rd-column prices.

For example: If you need 3 bu. Funk's-G 9-1 flat kernels, you pay \$12.20 per bu. Suppose you need also, 1 bu. Clover . . . figure it at the 2nd-column figure. Or, 10 bu. Soybeans, too would be at the 2nd-column rate. Whatever else you need, use 2nd-column rates because of your 3 bu. corn order.

Another example: Suppose you order 6 bu. Funk's-G. Use rates below, depending on kernel size. But . . . maybe you also need 1 bu. Alfalfa and 10 bu. Oats. Both will be at the 3rd-column rate because they are in "Combination" with 6 bu. Funk's-G. Whatever your needs in other Hoffman seeds . . . you pay 3rd-column rates for them because you are buying 6 bu. Funk's-G.

### FUNK'S "G" HYBRID SEED CORN

Note: We can supply only kernel sizes marked YES below.

Variety	Approx. days for maturity	Flat Kernels \$12.90 bu.	Large Rounds \$9.50 bu.	Regular or Small Rounds \$10.50 bu.
G-188	88 to 92	Yes	Yes	No
G-6	90 to 94	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-11A	92 to 96	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-10	94 to 98	Yes	No	Yes
G-20	96 to 100	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-18	98 to 102	Yes	No	Yes
G-15	99 to 103	Yes	No	No
G-26	100 to 104	Yes	No	No
		Flat Kernels \$12.20 bu.	Large Rounds \$8.50 bu.	Regular or Small Rounds \$9.50 bu.
G-32	100 to 104	Yes	Yes	No
G-16A	101 to 105	Yes	No	Yes
G-23	101 to 105	Yes	No	Yes
G-38A	102 to 106	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-71	102 to 106	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-29	103 to 107	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-77A	105 to 109	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-72	106 to 110	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-75A	106 to 110	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-76	109 to 112	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-44	110 to 114	Yes	No	No
G-50	110 to 114	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-91	119 to 123	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-96	121 to 125	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-144	122 to 126	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-134	126 to 130	Yes	Yes	Yes
G-704	130 to 134	Yes	Yes	No

(Commercial market-gardeners please inquire for special quotations on larger-quantity orders)

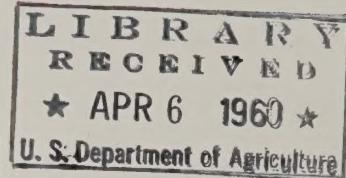
HOFFMAN INOCULATOR (Prepaid)	1 bu.	2½ bu.
Alfalfa & Clover . . .	\$ .55	\$1.10
Birdsfoot Trefoil . . .	.25	.55
Lespedeza . . .	.55	
Soybeans . . .	.35	3.00
Peas & Vetch . . .	.35	100 lb. .55
Ladino Clover . . .	.25	
<b>ARASAN-75 (Prepaid)</b> . . .	.55	8 oz. .45
<b>CERESAN-M (Prepaid)</b> . . .	14 oz. .155	3 lb. .470
<b>SEED CORN TREATMENTS (Prepaid)</b>		
Isotox . . .	1 bu. .135	4 bu. .345
Crow Chex . . .	.80	2 bu. .115
Red Shield . . .	1.50	



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March 18, 1960

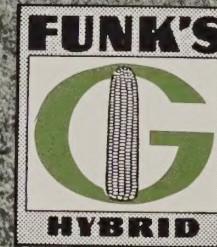
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*Hoffman*  
**FARM SEEDS**





# Hoffman Sweet Corn

For a source of extra cash-income from the earliest or later markets (and good home-eating besides).

## "GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM" (85 Days)

—A most widely adapted, best-known yellow hybrid. Gains users every year. Fine producer. Stalks 6½ to 7 feet. Good ear, 12-14 rows. Strong grower. Yields very well; excellent flavor.

"IOCHIEF" (87 Days) — New hybrid. An All-American Gold Medal winner. Plants 6½ feet tall, vigorous, few suckers, strong roots, wide dark green leaves. Ear 8-8½ inches, 16-18 rows, deep narrow kernels.

"GOLDEN BEAUTY" (69 Days) — An All-American hybrid selection. Very attractive ear and plant. 5 to 6 feet tall. Very few suckers. Dark green, medium-wide leaves. Wilt resistant. Ears 7½ to 8 inches, 12 rows. 1¾ in. diameter. Well-filled tips, with kernels of medium width and depth. Good husk cover. White silks.

"GOLDEN ROCKET" (67 Days) — Very early hybrid. 5 to 6 feet. Ears 7 to 7½ in. 10-12 rows . . . kernels fairly deep. Fine quality for such early corn.

"SUGAR KING" (78 Days) — New hybrid. Outstanding in sweetness and tenderness. Very dark green leaves; few suckers. Strong, sturdy stalk, 6 to 7 feet tall. Ears 7½ to 8 inches long — 14 to 16 rows, cylindrical in shape.

"SWEETERKORN" (78 Days) — Different—new—good. A hybrid developed for home gardens. Especially tender; very flavorful. Ears variegated—rich cream to gold. Unsurpassed for freezer or table.

"EVERGREEN HYBRID" (90 Days) — Fine white hybrid, carrying the good traits of regular evergreen types. Ears 7½ to 8 inches, cylindrical, straight rowed, well filled. Good husk cover. Appealing flavor.

"EARLI-KING" (66 Days) — New early hybrid. Outstanding ear size and quality for such an early corn. Has good early vigor and cold resistance. Grows 5-5½ ft. tall; ear height about 18 inches. Ear is 7 to 8 inches long, mostly 12 rows, about 1¾ inches in diameter; filled well to tips.

## "Money-Back" Terms (in effect since 1899)

Hoffman Seeds must be of satisfactory quality. You be the judge! If they aren't, return them promptly on arrival—your money will be refunded.

### WHEN ORDERING

Please note various details, terms and other information on this page. Choose the shipping-method you desire. Mark your instructions on order sheet.

### RAILROAD FREIGHT

Landisville is on the main-line of Pennsylvania Railroad. Also on the Reading Railroad Co.

### RAILWAY EXPRESS

. . . cost is way too high for shipping heavy seeds. Please do not request it.

### SEEDS BY MAIL

Recent increases in mailing cost (and still others are possible) make mail-shipping too costly. For instance, one bushel corn to a nearby Post Office now costs \$2.45 postage . . . ½ bushel \$1.34. Farther away, cost is much higher. If mail service is needed, kindly consult your carrier for rate. Mail cost is extra above cost of seed (except when Price List quotes "Postpaid".)

### Freight or Truck Cost P-A-I-D by Hoffman, WHEN . . .

. . . your shipment totals 100 lbs. or more . . . to towns in Pennsylvania and adjoining States.

On smaller weights, charges are "Collect" (by truck or railroad). In that case, all Carriers charge you their "Minimum-Rate". This is very costly, much higher than formerly . . . and it is often higher than the seed-value itself. All "Minimum-Rates" are now OVER \$3 per shipment . . . even for just a few pounds!

**QUICK DELIVERY** by "COMMERCIAL-TRUCK-LINE" from Landisville to your nearest town. Follow this plan:

**1.** Talk to a friend who operates a business in the town . . . a garage, or a store. Any place easy for the truck-driver to find. Explain that you are ordering seed from Hoffman, and that you'd like him to accept the shipment for you when it arrives (because these truck-lines will not deliver out in the country . . . they stop only in towns).

**2.** Mark plainly on your order the NAME of this place of business, its street address, and name of the TOWN. (Kindly send payment along with your order as no C.O.D. shipments are possible under this arrangement. Thank you!)

**"DIRECT-TO-FARM" DELIVERY** can sometimes be made by our Hoffman trucks. That is, when several orders for one general direction can make up a load. Ordering early helps gain such delivery. Weeks in advance, insures space on a truckload. Later, it might not be possible. Let's work this out together—thanks a lot! Many folks pool their orders with neighbors' orders, and get direct delivery.

**ASSURANCE OF QUALITY**—Every care is exercised to assure you seed of good quality. All seeds sold are on this basis, as approved by the American Seed-Trade Association for its members. "A. H. Hoffman Seeds, Inc., warrants to the extent of the purchase price, that seeds sold are as described on the container, within recognized tolerances. Seller gives no other or further warranty, express or implied." If seeds are not accepted on these terms, return them at once. Hoffman Seeds will please you and pay you!

**A. H. HOFFMAN SEEDS, INC. Landisville, (Lancaster Co.) Pa.**

"Dependable Farm Seeds . . . Since 1899"

*for Paying  
Crops...*

SPRING 1960



FUNK'S



SUDAN

SOY BEANS • TIMOTHY • RYE GRASS • SORGHUM

*Hoffman FARM SEEDS*

A. H. HOFFMAN SEEDS, INCORPORATED  
LANDISVILLE (Lancaster County), PENNSYLVANIA